THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1868. (Volume Ten—Number 337

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Death of Judge Miller—A Good Man Gone.

One of the most distinguished and highly esteemed citizens of Marshall county, and one of the most successful lawyers of Tennessee, one of the best, truest and most benevolent of men, Hon. Austin Miller, of Bolivar, has fallen under the scythe of the Destroyer. He departed this life at his plantation in Coahoma county, Mississippi, near the town of Austin, (named for him) on the thirteenth of January, Judge Miller had left Memphis in excellent health, and a few days before, and, proceeding by steamer, landed at Austin in the midst of a cold, piercing rain—the ground at the time being covered with snow to the depth of several inches. From the landing, he had walked to his plantation, a distance of a mile and a half, in the slush and rain, and by the time he had reached Judge Brown's house, was wet to the skin and chilled to the bone. The exposure brought on the most violent attack of pneumonia in its most acute form, which baffled all the appliances of medical skill, and four days later ended in death.

Austin Miller belonged to the justly-honored class, known among men as "self-made men." And it would doubtless be interesting to all, and most instructive to the youth of the country, were we able to lay before our readers a full sketch of the life of such a man, from youth to age—to follow him through all the successive steps by which he rose from obscurity to distinction, conquered fortune, and made for himself a most honorable name among men. But, unfortunately, our materials are meager and the record must, of necessity, be brief. He was born in August, A. D. 1800, in Guilford county, North Carolina. While still quite young, he emigrated with his father to Virginia, and thence, soon afterward, to Rutherford county, in this State, where he grew to manhood and prepared himself for his chosen profession. He is related of Judge Millington, who has credit, too—that, his parents being poor, he obtained the means to study law by working at the trade of the carpenter's trade. The incident is undoubtedly authentic. At the age of twenty-two he removed to Hardinville, then the county-seat of Hardin county, in this State, where he was admitted to the bar in 1822, but, remaining there only a year and a half, he finally came to Bolivar, Hardeman county, in the early part of 1824, where he has ever since resided. Judge Miller was "born lawyer that "hung out his shingle" in that fine old county. The first twenty years of his residence at Bolivar were years of almost incessant toil in the practice of his profession, and his labors from the beginning were crowned with considerable, and ultimately with brilliant success. Such was his industry, it is remembered by some of the old citizens of Bolivar, that when the county was, and legal business comparatively light, he increased his income, he says, by writing up the books of some of the merchants of the town. Successful as the first after some twenty years of practice, he was transferred to the bench of the Circuit Court by election of the Legislature, which at that time held the appointing power. Resigning his position as Circuit Judge after several years' service, he was twice elected to represent the county in the Legislature, in which capacity he rendered valuable service to the State and county, and acquitted himself with the same superior judgment, ability and solid ability that had distinguished him in every other position of public trust. By unflagging industry, rare good judgment, and unswerving integrity, he had accumulated an ample fortune, which enabled him in many memorable instances to be both a public and private benefactor, whose good deeds and liberal kindnesses will be treasured gratefully in the hearts and memories of hundreds and thousands of his neighbors and friends, and by their children after them.

A resident of Hardeman county forty-four years, he was known and esteemed as a personal friend by almost every citizen of the county. Though a man of great force of character, he had hardly an enemy in his world, and go where he where in life ever last more, or warmer or truer friends—friends whom he had won by his rare probity of character, and extreme kindness of heart. He was ever ready to help the worthy and the unfortunate; and hundreds of his neighbors in the county of his adoption, when they heard the intelligence of his sudden death away from home, shed tears of real, unaffected sorrow, as at the loss of their best benefactor—one who had been to them in many of the rugged passes of life a real brother, strong to help, and ever ready to save.

Never a brilliant or showy speaker in the argument of his cases in the Courts, it was always noticed that he had invariably mastered all the strong points of his client's cause, and that he never failed to impress them in the clearest and most forcible manner upon both court and jury. No lawyer ever worked harder or more faithfully for his clients, or with more uniform success. Somewhat cynical in manner to the casual observer, his apparent cynicism was but the strong man's mask for one of the kindest warmest hearts that ever beat in human breast. In politics always a Democrat of the most prominent Jacksonian and Jeffersonian type, he could not but be faithful to his native South in the late terrible troubles whose baleful shadow still darkens our unhappy land.

Going up the Memphis and Charleston Railroad by the same train that bore his remains back to his home at Bolivar, to be interred in the grave of the people he had loved so well, we were struck with a conversation relating to Judge Miller's death between a number of citizens of Hardeman and other counties, who happened to be on the train, and which unofficially but substantially reported here, will give some idea of the esteem, and even veneration, in which he was universally held:

"He was the best friend I ever had," said one. "A friend in need is a friend indeed; and such he was to me."

"He saved me once from utter ruin," said another, "by timely aid in the shape of both counsel and money. His judgment in all matters of practical life, was unerring."

"He was the most liberal man with his money for a self-made man, I ever knew—particularly to the worthy and the needy of his own county," said a third.

"When I was a young man starting out in life," said a fourth, (himself somewhat past the "turn of life,") "he took me up and helped me on as though he had been my elder brother. I can never forget it."

Here the speaker turned aside to dash away a tear, that despite his hardy manhood would come to eye "all unused to the melting mood."

"He made me one," said another, "when I was a little boy, far from home, in want of a sum of money for a party of friends, a young man and several ladies, whose carriage had broken down and whose funds were not available at that point; he loaned me the money on my individual note without security. I being at the time a boy of only twelve; but then I was his neighbor's son. He didn't get his money back for twenty years, simply because he didn't apply for it, (I forgot it, thinking my father had paid it, as usual in such cases,) and when he did get it he would'nt take the interest."

Another tall, fine looking gentleman said: "When it came to my turn to get married I found myself without a dollar in the world, and almost without friends at that time. But I had heard of Judge Miller's liberality and kindness of heart. So I applied to him; told him what I wanted with the money; and he at once handed me a hundred dollars to get married on."

And so, "a better, kinder, more judicious, kinder hearted, more liberal man, with all his apparent cynicism," they all concluded, "never had lived in Hardeman county."

But he is gone from this "troubled sphere" and these troublous times, to that better land where the weary are at rest. Gone too, we may truly say, full of years and full of honors. He lacked but two years of man's allotted three score and ten. His funeral took place at Bolivar on the 17th of January, and his body was followed to its final home in the beautiful Polk cemetery by a very large concourse of mourning friends and relatives. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. W. C. Gray, of the Protestant Episcopal church. A private letter, from a leading citizen of Bolivar, and lifelong neighbor of Judge Miller, has the following passage, alike honorable to both: "One of the Judge's ruling characteristics was his kindness to the poor, as also the kindred one of forbearance with his debtors. Having lost his father when he was very young, and being left poor, he had to contend with cramped means to obtain an education and through life he sympathized with others whom he found similarly situated. He was always willing to lend a helping hand to the deserving, whether rich or poor."

Said to relate, Judge Miller's honored form had been but a few days consigned to its last resting place when he was quickly followed to the undiscovered country by his eldest daughter—Miss Andie Miller—a beautiful, accomplished and most interesting young girl of only sixteen summers. Impelled by irrepressible grief at the intelligence of the death of her beloved father, she left the school she was attending in Middle Tennessee, and, returning home, was, immediately after her father's burial, struck down by congestion of the brain, superinduced by excessive grief, which speedily terminated a life whose beautiful mourning had but just begun.

And her funeral, on last Monday, was the eight that had taken place from among the sons of Bolivar within the last fortnight. Verily the wings of Azrael seems, for the moment, to overshadow that lovely town! J. P. P.

No tidings have up to this date been had of Judge Andrew Monroe, of Louisville, who mysteriously disappeared on the 22d ultimo, from his residence in that city.

THE TELEGRAPH.

WEDNESDAY NOON DISPATCHES

Correspondence Between General Grant and the President.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, January 29, 1868.

GENERAL: I have received your communication of the 20th instant, renewing your request of the 24th, (should report, in a written form, the verbal instructions of the 19th instant, viz: that you obey no order from Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, unless you have information that it has been imposed by the President's direction. In addition to the request which I complied on the 29th instant, you took occasion to allude to the publication in the Globe newspaper, purporting to be a report of the circumstances connected with the vacating of the office of Secretary of War ad interim, with the view of correcting the statement in which you term my statements, and give at length your recollection of the facts under which, without the sanction of the President, from whom you had received and accepted the appointment, you yielded the department of war to the present incumbent. Regarded in your communication, sometime after you had assumed the duties of Secretary of War ad interim, we interchanged views respecting the course which should be pursued in the event of non-concurrence by the Senate in the suspension of Mr. Stanton. I sought that interview, calling myself at the War Department. My sole object in then bringing the subject to your attention, was to agree upon what would be your action should such an attempt be made for his restoration to the War Department. The object was accomplished, for the interview terminated with the distinct understanding that if under reflection you should prefer to become a party to the controversy, or should conclude it would be your duty to surrender the department to Mr. Stanton, upon action in his favor by the Senate, you were to return the office to me prior to any question by the Senate. I desired to have the right designate some one to succeed you. It must have been apparent to you that, had not an understanding been reached, it was my purpose to require your action further disclosing your views of the duty of the Secretary of War ad interim, and appoint some other person in that capacity. Other conversations upon the same subject ensued, all having on my part some object, and leading to the conclusion reached at first. It is unnecessary, therefore, to refer to any of them except the statement mentioned in your communication of the 24th instant, that you knew that the Senate had proceeded in the matter, Mr. Stanton was curious to learn your determination. After a protracted interview, during which the provisions of the tenure-of-office bill were carefully and fully considered, the result of which it had been agreed upon at our first conference, you would either return the office to my possession in the morning or notify me before final action upon Mr. Stanton's suspension, or would remain at its head awaiting a decision by judicial proceedings. It was understood there would be a further conference on Monday, by which time I supposed you would be prepared to inform me of your final decision. You failed, however to fulfill the engagement, and under your note addressed me in writing of the receipt of your official notification of the action of the Senate in reference to Mr. Stanton, and at the same time informed me that, according to the act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, your functions as Secretary of War ad interim, ceased from the moment of the receipt of the notice. You then, in disregard of the understanding between us, vacated the office without having given me notice of your intention to do so, (it is but just to say, however, that in your communication you state that you did inform another person of your purpose, and thus fulfilled the promise made in the last preceding conversation on the subject. The fact that such a promise existed is evidence of an arrangement of the kind. I have mentioned the reason but from me in the first conference that the President was not to be informed, as I wanted out of the office, whether sustained in the suspension or not.) You then, in person, announced to the President your determination to resign, and, at his request, you took action to withdraw the resignation. Subsequently you addressed me a note, in which you stated that you had been informed that the President was about to ask from you a promise; you also knew that in case your views of duty did not accord with his own convictions, it was his purpose to fill your place by another appointment, even ignoring the existence of a positive understanding between us. The conclusions were plainly deducible from our previous conversations. It is certain, however, that even under these circumstances you did not offer to return the place to my possession, but according to your own statement, placed yourself in a position where, could I have done so without your action, I would not have been compelled to ask of your predecessor in the War Department a letter of resignation, or to recognize the more disgraceful alternative of suspending you by the appointment of a successor. As stated in your letter, the nomination of Governor Cox, of Ohio, as Secretary of War, was suggested to me, and his appointment as Mr. Stanton's successor was urged in your name; and it was said that his selection would save further embarrassment. I did not think that in the selection of Cabinet officers I should be influenced by such considerations. I was prepared to take the responsibility of deciding the question in accordance with my ideas of the Constitution, and having nominated General Cox for the office which I deemed right and proper, was anxious to learn the steps you would take should possession of the War Department be demanded by Mr. Stanton. The second interview between us at the Cabinet meeting on the 14th instant, widely differs from that contained in your communication, for it showed that instead of my having any conversation, as given in the letter which has made this reply necessary, you admitted that my recital was entirely accurate. Supported, however, by your recollection of the conversation, I have no desire to read this narration of what occurred on the 14th instant to members of the Cabinet, who were then present. They, without exception, agree that the statement on Wednesday, when I called upon you, and, in company with General Sherman, and after some preliminary conversation, it was remarked that an article in the National Intelligencer of that date did you much injustice. I replied that I had not read the Intelligencer of that morning. You first told me it was your intention to resign after you had written, and carefully read the article of which you spoke, and found its statement of the understanding between us was substantially correct. On the 17th I caused it to be read to four or five members of the Cabinet, by whom present at our conference, and they concurred in the general accuracy of statements respecting our conversation on that occasion. In reply to your communication I have deemed it proper to prevent further misunderstanding, to make this simple statement of facts.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
ANDREW JOHNSON,

General GRANT, United States Army.

PLATFORM OF THE ARKANSAS DEMOCRACY.

Adopted at Little Rock, January 28, 1868.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a White Man's government in a White Man's country.

Resolved, That as the capacity of the negro for self government has not been proven by his past history in any part of the world, so it is disproved by his actual condition here at this present time.

Resolved, That the law which declares the political relation of a people are only to be ventured on with caution, and are attended with danger, and that a forced equality of races involves a calamity to the black race no less than degradation to the whites.

Resolved, That no organized government can continue to exist without limitations on its power, and that such limitations as have heretofore been placed on the right of suffrage, while it leaves negroes in no worse condition than minors, Indians, women and foreigners, are proper and just; that while bad rulers may die or be displaced by the prostitution of the ballot and the pollution of the source of popular government is, in a republic, the crown of evils, and a calamity which admits of no civil remedy.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the equality of the negro before the law, but not of his power over the law; of his right to acquire, possess, enjoy, control and transmit property, to sue and be sued; to testify in courts of justice; to have the protection in person and person, and property, by the most careful provisions of the law, and that he has, in fact, all rights and immunities except that of equal participation in making the laws, for which he is manifestly incompetent, and except the rights and privileges of social equality.

Resolved, That whereas the present State Constitution was devised and adopted under the auspices and at the dictation of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, in a Federal camp, by men approved as loyal at a time when the tests of loyalty were applied; and whereas, the same is not only Republican in form, but in fact, and has met with the approbation of the great majority of the white people of the State, therefore, we see no special reason for a radical change in our State Government.

Resolved, That we consider those who are attempting by disfranchisement of whites and enfranchisement of negroes to accomplish the political ascendancy of the Radical party, as traitors to the authority of the Federal Government, and sworn to support the same as well as the Constitution of Arkansas, formed as stated in the sixth resolution, with a sincere and honest intention, consistently adhered to, of being and remaining true to both, with the conviction that the State was to resume her former relations to the Federal Union. It is certain, however, that even under these circumstances you did not offer to return the place to my possession, but according to your own statement, placed yourself in a position where, could I have done so without your action, I would not have been compelled to ask of your predecessor in the War Department a letter of resignation, or to recognize the more disgraceful alternative of suspending you by the appointment of a successor. As stated in your letter, the nomination of Governor Cox, of Ohio, as Secretary of War, was suggested to me, and his appointment as Mr. Stanton's successor was urged in your name; and it was said that his selection would save further embarrassment. I did not think that in the selection of Cabinet officers I should be influenced by such considerations. I was prepared to take the responsibility of deciding the question in accordance with my ideas of the Constitution, and having nominated General Cox for the office which I deemed right and proper, was anxious to learn the steps you would take should possession of the War Department be demanded by Mr. Stanton. The second interview between us at the Cabinet meeting on the 14th instant, widely differs from that contained in your communication, for it showed that instead of my having any conversation, as given in the letter which has made this reply necessary, you admitted that my recital was entirely accurate. Supported, however, by your recollection of the conversation, I have no desire to read this narration of what occurred on the 14th instant to members of the Cabinet, who were then present. They, without exception, agree that the statement on Wednesday when I called upon you, and, in company with General Sherman, and after some preliminary conversation, it was remarked that an article in the National Intelligencer of that date did you much injustice. I replied that I had not read the Intelligencer of that morning. You first told me it was your intention to resign after you had written, and carefully read the article of which you spoke, and found its statement of the understanding between us was substantially correct. On the 17th I caused it to be read to four or five members of the Cabinet, by whom present at our conference, and they concurred in the general accuracy of statements respecting our conversation on that occasion. In reply to your communication I have deemed it proper to prevent further misunderstanding, to make this simple statement of facts.

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328 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Louisiana Sugar and Molasses, Rio Coffee, Etc.
Constantly on hand and for sale low to the trade.

TO CASH BUYERS.
B. S. TAYLOR & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
270 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
WE have in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of
Flour, Corn Meal, Whisky, Salt Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Whisky, Soap and Candles.
Which we will sell for CASH.
Call and examine prices in St. Louis quotations before buying, which enables us to sell as low, if not lower, than any house in the trade in the Southwest. CASH BUYERS will find it to their interest to get our prices before buying elsewhere, or ordering from other markets.
We are the agents for the Ladies Powder Company's celebrated premium Powder, and M. Wenck's Soap and Candles.
B. S. TAYLOR & CO.,
270 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
P. M. ROBERTSON, Late of Memphis. C. A. CARTER, Late of Memphis.
ROBERTSON & CARTER,
Cotton Factors
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 13 1-2 Union Street, Room 3d Lee Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
J. H. CAREY,
Cotton and Produce
FACTOR,
Commission & Forwarding Merchant
No. 236 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
J. L. VERSER,
Successor to Verser & Hairston,
Cotton Factor and Commission
MERCHANT,
330 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

COTTON AND COMMISSION
BARKER & CO.,
Auction and Commission
MERCHANTS,
Real Estate & Collecting Agents,
Aberdeen, Miss.
Consignments Solicited.
BARKER & CO.

COTTON FACTORS
GROCERS, DRY GOODS & PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COTTON AND COMMISSION
H. FITZGERALD & CO., Memphis. O. G. MILL, Memphis. JOHN T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.
H. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper,
374 Front Street. MEMPHIS
P. G. PAYNE, E. W. HUNTINGTON, H. H. PAYNE, WM. H. HARRISON.
PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 52 Union Street, New Orleans.
Represented by General D. W. WILCOX.
GEORGE PHILLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HIDES AND LEATHER
Adams Street, between Front and the River,
HAVE now on hand consignments of Leather direct from tanneries, consisting of
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
SOLE LEATHER,
SKIRTING LEATHER,
KIP SKINS, ETC., ETC.
HAVE ALSO
French and American Calf Skins.
WE ARE AGENTS FOR
RUSH & HOWARD'S,
(DeRiz, New York,)
Hemlock Sole Leather.
Have now in store One Hundred Rolls, which we can offer lower than it can be had elsewhere in this market.
On Consignment
And for sale Low for Cash:
CHOICE CORN, HAY, OATS AND BRAN.
Choice Flour, Meal, Hominy and Grits.
Choice Bulk and Mess Pork, Bacon and Lard.
Choice Potatoes, Onions and Apples.
Also, best quality Linen Cement, Plaster, etc., etc.
At Great Western Produce Depot,
No. 3 Elliott Block.
W. F. WRIGHT.
CHARLESTON HOTEL,
Charleston, S. C.
THE undersigned, respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public, that he has taken charge of the above well known FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, and refurnished and refitted it in all its departments.
The celebrated ARTESIAN WATER BATHS, Hot, Cold and Shower, at all hours.
Coaches run to and from all Railroads and Steamers with as limited Porters. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited. J. P. HORBACH, Agent,
Jan Proprietor.
AUER & CO.,
TAKE pleasure to announce to their numerous friends and patrons, that they again have opened at
42 NORTH FRONT STREET,
With a large stock of
Flowers, Shrubbery, Bulbs, Seeds,
all adapted to the climate, and raised in their garden, which is now the only on the whole line road.
Those who wish to decorate their Windows, Gardens and Lawns with Nature's beauties, are invited to call and see our stock, which is equal to any, in this country and will be sold at very low figures.
All plants sold, whether in bloom or otherwise, will be warranted to be as represented.
All orders for Bouquets, laying out of Gardens, and planting Shrubbery or Fruit Trees will be promptly attended to.
Our Green House and Garden is on the Elmwood Nursery, which is on the Poplar Street road near the city limits. jan
Trustee's Sale.
BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me as trustee by Wm. Fields, of a bond executed with Martha Lanier and B. Hughes, on the 6th day of January, 1868, and of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, I have executed, I shall proceed to sell the property in said deed described, viz: the south half of the south half of section 18, in township No. 2 range 11, west of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, known as the Fields place, also: certain mules, horses, cattle, stock and farming utensils, and corn and fodder, and other property on the place. The said sale will be made on the premises above described, in Fayette county, Tenn., to the highest bidder, for cash.
On the 9th day of March, 1868.
The title to all this property is believed to be perfectly clear, but I sell no further than my
DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS.
feb1
FLAHERTY & WESCHE,
FURNITURE DEALERS
AND
UNDERTAKERS,

37 Union Street, Memphis, Tennessee.
Old Stand of J. & M. Flaherty.
N. B.—Private Carriages and Furniture Cars for hire at all times.
Hames, Collars, Blind Bridles and Chains.
JUST RECEIVED and for sale at Factory Prices:
500 dozen Red Top Root Hames,
200 dozen Hog-skin Collars,
200 dozen Blind Bridles,
90 coils Trace Chains—"all sizes."
Merchants and Planters will find this their headquarters to examine our stock before purchasing.
MOORE, SMITH & CO.,
Jan No. 349 Main Street.
H. HARDER,
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
No. 262 1-2 Second Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE, MEMPHIS, TENN.
Keeps constantly on hand
The Best Quality of Custom-made Boots & Shoes
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN living in the country can send their measures and have orders filled in the best and most quality made on shortest notice. All work warranted.
R. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,
379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Grass Seed, Garden Seed,
Garden Seed, Grass Seed,
Stock Peas, Stock Peas.
Peas and peanuts in CRAIGS SEED STORE,
379 Main street.
Fertilizers, Fertilizers,
Garden Implements, Garden Implements,
At CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER—We are authorized to announce F. C. STEPHENSON as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election in March, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. feb4

FOR CONSTABLE OF THE FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce C. H. BOWMAN as a candidate for Constable of the Fourteenth District at the ensuing election. feb2

FOR MARSHAL OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT—We are authorized to announce JAMES H. SWAN as a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Municipal Court at the March election ensuing, subject to a decision of the Conservative Democratic Convention. feb2

FOR COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR—We are authorized to announce ILA DOUGLASS as a candidate for County Tax Collector at the ensuing election—subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. ja30

FOR CONSTABLE OF THE FIFTH CIVIL DISTRICT—JAMES BERMINGHAM is a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District. ja30

FOR COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR—We are authorized to announce R. W. BROOKS, as a candidate for County Tax Collector, at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. ja25

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE—JOB H. GOODLETT is a candidate for Trustee of Shelby county, subject to the ratification of the Conservative Convention. Election in March. ja25

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE—We are authorized to announce GEORGE C. HOLMES as a candidate for County Trustee at the ensuing March election, subject, however, to the nomination of the Conservative party. ja24

FOR CONSTABLE 14TH CIVIL DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce JOHN NORTON, as a candidate for re election to the office of Constable of the 14th Civil District at the ensuing election in March. ja22

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE—We are authorized to announce THOMAS K. LEONARD as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Trustee, at the ensuing election in March. ja12

FOR MARSHAL OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT—Ex-Alderman D. B. GRACE is a candidate for the Conservative nomination for Marshal of the Municipal Court, subject to the action of the Conservative Convention. ja19

FOR TAX COLLECTOR—We are authorized to announce PHILIP GARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March next. All City papers copy. ja17

FOR CONSTABLE 5TH CIVIL DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce C. F. MARTIN as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District, at the ensuing March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party. ja17

FOR COUNTY REGISTER—In response to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Conservative party. W. L. STEWART. ja16

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE—Editors Avalanche: You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee, at the ensuing March election subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. Respectfully, A. WOODWARD. ja15

FOR COUNTY REGISTER—We are authorized to announce JOHN MARTIN, Sr., as a candidate for the office of County Register, at the ensuing March election, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party. ja12

FOR COUNTY REGISTER—I am a candidate for re election to the office of Register of Shelby county, at the March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party. CHAS. W. JOHNSTON. ja10

FOR COUNTY REGISTER—We are authorized to announce JAMES W. KING as a candidate for the office of County Register, at the election in March, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party. ja4

TAX COLLECTORSHIP OF SHELBY COUNTY. BARTLETT, January 7, 1868. Editors Avalanche: Please announce my name as a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county at the ensuing March election, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party of Shelby county. Respectfully H. L. PRIDDY. ja8

FOR SHERIFF—We are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing election in March, 1868. no23

FOR TAX COLLECTOR—We are authorized to announce E. W. CALDWELL as a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March. de9

WANTS.

WANTED—Boarding, by a gentleman and his wife, in a private family or first class boarding house, convenient to business. References given and required. Address for three days "A. J.," care Avalanche office. feb6

WANTED—The subscriber wishes to borrow on good Real Estate security, Three or Four Thousand Dollars. Address "S." Avalanche office. ja22

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A fine SUIT OF ROOMS, with or without board—one large room and one small one. Apply at No. 181 Second street. feb5

FOR SALE OR RENT—A Five Years' Lease on a good Brick Storeroom and Dwelling, on the corner of Front and Auction streets, nearly opposite the New Jail. It is an excellent location for a grocery, and the property has rented for $1200 a year. If not sold soon it will be for rent to a good tenant. S. C. SNYDER, No. 26 Union street. Appeal copy three times. feb2

FOR RENT—A small FARM of first rate land, four and a half miles of Mason Depot, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, in Tipton county, Tennessee. The land is in a high state of cultivation; the improvements are comfortable, the water good, the location healthy. Very suitable for a small farmer or stock raiser. This place may be rented or purchased, or leased, and the TERMS ARE VERY EASY. JOHN SOMERVELL, No. 15 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. feb1

FOR RENT—Two commodious RESIDENCES, convenient to business; also, one Residence with four acres, well enclosed and subdivided, one and a half miles from Court Square. Apply to MINOR MERIWETHER, 95 Union street. ja31

FOR RENT—Several fine Offices and Sleeping Rooms over 206 Front street. Inquire of TOWNSEND & TORRENCE, 206 Front street, up stairs. ja29

FOR RENT—Store House No. 246 Front street, under Commercial Hotel; will rent low to a good tenant. Apply to MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO. ja24

FOR RENT—A new and splendid Store under the new Court building, corner of Union and Second streets. A large Store under Greenlaw Opera House. Several small Stores, and a fine suit of offices, corner of Monroe and second streets. Two Store houses under the Gayoso Hotel. A large Warehouse on Second street. Rents reduced to suit the times. Apply to W. MESSICK, No. 317 Second street. de18

FOR RENT—One New Brick storehouse, No 9 Howard Row, 24 feet front by 100 deep. Apply to W. L. DUFF, 19 West Court street. no22

BOARDING.

REDUCTION IN BOARD—The WHITEMORE HOUSE has reduced its transient rates to $2 per day; Day Board to $6 per week; Regular Board with single rooms very low. Families can be accommodated with nicely furnished rooms at the lowest rates. Owing to the fact that we have no rent to pay, we can afford better inducements to guests than any other house in the city. ja28

BOARDING—BOARD REDUCED—Two furnished Front Rooms with board at $70 to $80 per month for families. Positively references given and required. In two minutes walk of street cars. Apply at 65 Linden street. ja26

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—The fine and well fitted up RESTAURANT, No. 18 Adams street, known as Schwoob's Restaurant, is for sale. A good bargain can be had. Call soon. For further information apply at J. F. SCHABELL'S or at the Restaurant. feb1

FOR SALE—One Portable Boiler and Engine, eight (8 horse power; one upright Engine on iron frame, three (3) horse power; one Magowan Pump, medium size; all in complete running order. Call on Bluff, foot of Madison street. H. DUFFIN & BRO. ja15

FOR SALE—A first class twenty-horse power ENGINE and Portable Boiler, and a No. 1 Saw Mill, in complete order; also, a first class Grist Mill; will be sold low. Inquire at No. 42 Front street, or at No. 55 Union street, Memphis. ja11

FOR SALE—Two fine Brunswick BILLIARD TABLE complete and in good order. Have been used but not injured. Will sell cheap. Apply to E. W. WICKERSHAM, Southeast Corner of Jefferson and Third streets, Memphis, Tenn.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—No Cure no Pay—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF PRODUCED. Try it! If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. Sold only by D. F. GOODYEAR, wholesale and retail agent, 210 Second street Memphis, Tenn. Price 50 cents per bottle. feb1

NOTICE—I will make application at the March term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, for letters of administration on the estate of William Heinle, deceased. [ja18] B. W. BROOKS.

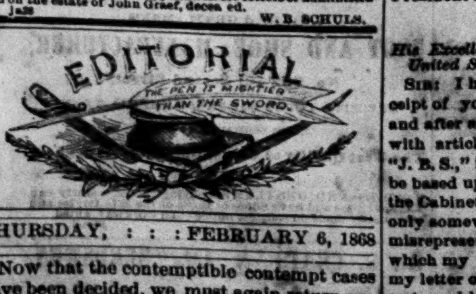
A CARD—The copartnership heretofore existing between J. C. HARRIS and C. L. BLAIR, in the practice of Dentistry, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, J. C. Harris purchasing the interest of C. L. Blair, and assuming all the indebtedness of the firm. J. C. HARRIS, C. L. BLAIR. Dr. J. C. HARRIS can be found at the old office, No. 217 Second street. feb1

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY AND THE HAPPINESS of True Manhood; an essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physical Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. feb3 d&w

NOTICE—The copartnership existing between JOSEPH BANFILL and WILLIAM K. MATHES, composing the firm of Jo Banfill & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner is authorized to settle claims. Office, 19 Second street. MEMPHIS, TENN., January 31, 1868. feb1

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL—F. W. SEMMES has this day withdrawn from the firm of B. J. SEMMES & CO., having disposed of his interest in the same to the senior partner. F. W. SEMMES, B. J. SEMMES & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., January 31, 1868. feb1

NOTICE—At the February term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, I will, on behalf of the German Benevolent Society, make application for letters of administration on the estate of John Graef, deceased. ja18 W. B. SCHULS.



THURSDAY, : : : FEBRUARY 6, 1868

Now that the contemptible contempt cases have been decided, we must again return our thanks to our contemporaries of the press throughout the Union for the sympathy they have expressed for us in our struggle for the liberty of the press and the rights which the Constitution and the law guarantees. We could fill up our paper with compliments to the AVALANCHE and the most merciless castigations of the poor creature whose name is now synonomous with disgrace. Some times we are tempted never to befoul our columns again with a name so infamous as that of WILLIAM HUNTER; but that is what the thieving old tyrant desires, and as he is already a stench in the nostrils of decent men and an object for the loathing and ribald jests of boys upon the public street, we intend also to make him a subject for the "contempt" and detestation of the party burthened with the weight of his infamous character. The mother usually loves her sickly, reel-footed and deformed child more than the others, and Radicalism generally lavish their affections upon the filthiest and dirtiest of mankind; but there are some things which the stomach of a buzzard revolts at, and the day is not far distant, if it has not already arrived, when a Radical will not pass HUNTER without holding his nose. The fantastic capers which this redemptionless old rascal has been cutting up for the last two months has disgusted the more decent portion of the Radical party in Tennessee. The scenes in the Criminal Court room on Monday last, caused every decent Radical to hang his head in shame. With all our loathing for the poor creature, we felt more sorrow than anger, more pity than contempt, when we saw the universal feeling of scorn which mantled every honest man's brow. We regret that the people of the whole Union did not witness the farce of a fool playing judge and military hero at the same time. The court room presented much the appearance of the headquarters of a commanding general in a conquered country. There sat HUNTER administering law and giving orders to his troops! It has heretofore been understood that the military was subordinate to the civil authorities, and a court room as a temple of Justice—a place where, above all others, the people expect to see rashness checked, violence rebuked, and excitement and extravagance frowned down; but under Radical despotism—HUNTER tyranny—we hear the jingling of arms and the rattling of sabres, and all the paraphernalia, "pomp and circumstance of glorious war." In the good old days when gentlemen and men of honesty, learning and intellect graced the bench, the halls of justice were open to every citizen, but now in these degenerate times, we find a sentinel at the door, the lawyers, Sheriffs, and officers of the Court compelled to get a pass from headquarters, the Judge of the Court, before they can proceed in the discharge of their duty. Again, we may well ask, whither are we tending, and to what are we coming? The heart is sick and weary in contemplating a theme so revolting, and we turn from it with abhorrence. HUNTER has been advised to stop his tom-foolery. He has been told by prominent Radical lawyers and judges that he was trampling upon the Constitution and usurping the law, but the conceited fool is anxious to intimidate or muzzle a press whose power he feared, and which had checkered his back by repeated flagellations—and what cared he for perjury, law or justice, so this desirable object be accomplished? WILLIAM HUNTER, a censor over the AVALANCHE! Great GOD! what a profanation! What a desecration! He subsidizing this paper! *He*, a notorious vagabond, a tax title thief, a common swindler, liar and pusillanimous coward—he who bedraggles the judicial ermine in the mire of party politics; who sits upon the bench steeped in infamy with the stench of Loyal Leagues upon his dirty garments, he who takes negro vagrants as security for rogues to be voted on the day of the election—he, *sich* a thing, aspiring to controll the columns of a free and unshackled press! Why, the mission of the AVALANCHE on earth is to lash just such rascals naked through the world, and we intend it shall fulfill its heaven-born mission. It is only when editors become the notorious tools and abject flunkies of knaves and cowards that their influence vanishes into thin air. Only those who have bartered their souls to the evil one are his slaves. HUNTER can act as the leader of a brass band, paint landscapes, swindle his landlord out of his rent, cheat a poor painter out of his law sign, live upon tax titles, pocket his clients money, and do anything that is base, low and grovelling. But there is one thing he cannot do, and that is control this paper. For three hundred years tyrants have endeavored to muzzle the press, and HUNTER is too short in the poop and his arm is too puny to accomplish what bigger men have failed to achieve. No despot ever yet crushed an honest editor, although the press, with right, honesty and fidelity to principle on its side, has never yet failed to degrade the usurper. NAPOLEON said the influence of one honest, independent press was more to be dreaded than an army of one hundred thousand men. The carpet-bag adventurers in our midst who are robbing our people and stealing what little is left, know the power of the press in exposing corruption and hence their desire to crush out its freedom. Indeed the press is the only bulwark to the safety of the Southern people. Destroy this tower of strength—deprive the press of its legitimate right to expose corruption, usurpation, and despotism, and these Radical thieves would not only rob the people of their property, but crush out every vestige of Liberty, and encarcerate every outspoken freeman in loathsome dungeons.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Continuation of Correspondence Between the President and General Grant.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 5.

The following is General Grant's reply to the President's letter:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE U. S., WASHINGTON, February 3.

His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 31st ultimo, and after a careful reading and comparison of it with articles of the 25th ultimo, over the initials "J. B. S.," in the New York *World*, purporting to be based upon your statement and of members of the Cabinet named, I find it to be a reiteration—only somewhat more in detail—of the many gross misrepresentations contained in these articles, and which my statement of the facts, as set forth in my letter of the 28th ultimo, was intended to correct; and herein I re-assert the correctness of my statemnet in that letter, anything in yours in reply to the contrary notwithstanding. I confess my surprise that the Cabinet officers so referred to so greatly misapprehended the facts. The assertions alleged to have been made by me at the Cabinet meeting on the 24th ultimo, asking them to suffer their names to be made the basis of the charges in the newspaper article referred to, agreed to the accuracy you affirm, they do account of what occurred at that meeting. You know we parted on the 24th ultimo, without any promise on my part, expressed or implied, to the effect that I would hold on to the office of Secretary of War *ad interim*, against the action of the Senate, or declining to do so, would surrender to you before such action was had, or that I would see you again at any fixed time on the subject. The performance of the promise alleged to have been made by me, would have involved a resistance of the law and an inconsistency with the whole history of my connection with the suspension of Mr. Stanton. From our conversation and my written protest of August 1st, 1867, against the removal of Mr. Stanton, you must have known that my greatest objection to his removal, was the fear that some one would be appointed in his stead, who would, by opposition to the laws relating to the restoration of the Southern States to their proper relations in the Government, and embarrass the army in the performance of its duties, and especially those imposed upon it by the reconstruction laws, and that it was to prevent such an appointment of Secretary of War *ad interim*, and not for the purpose of enabling you to get rid of Stanton, by withholding from him, in opposition to the law, or not doing so myself, to surrender to one who, as the statement and assumption in your communication plainly indicates, was sought, and it was to avoid this danger, as well as to relieve you from the personal embarrassment which Mr. Stanton's reinstatement would place you in, that I urged the appointment of Governor Cox, believing that it would be agreeable to you and also to Mr. Stanton; satisfied, as I was, that it was for the good of the country, and not the office, that the latter should be discontinued.

On the 13th ultimo, in the presence of General Sherman, I stated to you that I thought Mr. Stanton would resign, but did not say that I would advise him to do so. On the 18th I did agree with General Sherman to go and advise him to that course, and on the 19th I had an interview alone with Mr. Stanton, which led me to the conclusion that any advise would be useless, and so I informed General Sherman. Before I consented to advise Mr. Stanton to resign, I understood him in a conversation on the subject immediately after his reinstatement, that it was his opinion that the act of Congress entitled "an act temporarily to supply vacancies in the Executive Department in certain cases," approved February 20, 1863, was repealed by subsequent legislation, which materially influenced my action, as previous to this time I had no doubt but that the law of 1863 was still in force; and notwithstanding my action, an examination of the law leaves it a question in my mind whether or not it is repealed. This being the case, I could not now advise his resignation, lest the danger I apprehended on his first removal might follow. The course that you would have it understood that I agreed to pursue was in violation of law and orders from you, while the course I did pursue, and which I never doubted but what you fully understood, was in accordance with the law and not in disobedience to any order of my superior. And now, Mr. President, when my honor as a soldier, and my integrity as a man has been so violently assailed, pardon me for saying that I can but regard this whole matter from beginning to end as an attempt to involve me in a resistance to the laws, and for which you hesitate to assume the responsibility, in order thus to destroy my character before the country. I am in a measure confirmed in this conclusion by your recent orders directing me to disobey the orders of the Secretary of War, my superior and your subordinate, without having countermanded his authority to command.

With the assurance, Mr. President, that nothing less than a vindication of my personal honor and character could have induced this correspondence on my part, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, General.

The act suspending further contraction of the currency was officially promulgated to-day, having become a law without the approval of the President.

General Cate, in his reports from Tennessee, says he has ordered the Bureau officers in certain counties to prosecute the perpetrators of outrages on freedmen, whenever they cannot induce the civil officers to act.

Secretary Seward, deeming it incompatible with the public interest, declines to send to Congress, at present, a statement of the cost of the arrest and trial of Surratt.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.

The Convention to-day appointed a committee to investigate the city charter, and report what changes are necessary.

The vote yesterday on the question of mixed schools was almost unanimous.

Articles 143 to 149, inclusive of the Constitution, under the title of "militia," were adopted to-day. The citizens disfranchised by the Reconstruction acts, or thus Constitution, are not liable to militia duty. The militia officers are to take the oath prescribed for officers of the United States army, and the State officers. Article 146 prescribes the method of amending the Consitution. A majority of the voters are to ratify the amendment.

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, February 5.

The National Commercial Convention assembled here to-day. E. W. Fox, of St. Louis, was chosen permanent President. He was conducted to the chair and made a short address, stating that it was the duty of the Conventon to do what it could to unite the commercial and industrial interest of the country in bonds of alliance for the public good. The rules governing the United States House of Representatives were adopted, with the exception that the speeches should be limited to ten minutes, and no member should speak but once on any subject.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 5.

The *Herald's* Washington special says that Wilson, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, testified to-day, that he had heard Chief Justice Chase, and Justices Davis and Field pronounce the pending reconstruction bill unconstitutional.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, February 5.

The river is still receding, with five feet in the channel.

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, February 5.

Navigation is resumed. The river is falling with eleven feet in the channel. The weather is clear; thermometer 40°.

FOREIGN.

FLORENCE, February 5.

The Pope has ordered a *Te Deum* to be sung in Italy for the victory at Monta, but Victor Emanuel has issued a proclamation forbidding ceremonies for such purposes in his kingdom.

HAVRE DE GRACE, N. F.

One of the most terrific storms ever known here has been experienced for the past two or three days. It is reported that thirty people have perished from cold and in the snow.

LONDON, February 5.

A large body of men, supposed to have been Fenians, in the vicinity of Macroom Castle, dispersed on the approach of the police this morning.

The London *Times* says that Train's arrest was a mistake, but says it should be distinguished from the arrest of Irishmen who come over with the intention of revolting against the Government. In a recent speech at Birmingham, Bright pleaded the wrongs of Ireland in part as an extenuation of the late Fenian outrages and begged for Church Reforms.

Fortieth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, February 5.

SENATE.

Mr. Howard introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel in certain cases, to defend Generals Meade and Ruger, or any other officers proceeded against on account of the reconstruction acts. In reply to an inquiry by Mr. Hendricks, he presented a letter from the Secretary of War, saying that those Generals had applied for counsel to defend them against the proceedings of Governor Jenkins. The resolution was adopted.

HOUSE.

Mr. Beatty, member elect from Ohio, had the oath administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing the building of a railroad from Washington City to connect with the Northern Central railroad at or near the State line, between Pennsylvania and Maryland, which was ordered to be printed, and recommitted.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, sent in a bill for protection in certain cases of persons making disclosures as parties, or testifying as witnesses. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House then proceeded with the consideration of the bill declaring forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to aid in constructing certain railroads in the South.

The amendment of Mr. Arnell to exempt from the forfeiture the lands of the Nashville and Decatur railroad, was agreed to—yeas 67, nays 58.

The amendment of Mr. Pile to except the lands of the Alabama and Tennessee railroad Company, was agreed to, and the bill passed—yeas 86, nays 73.

A bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel to defend Generals carrying out the reconstruction acts. Passed—115 to 35.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee and Manager .... W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager .... SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Treasurer .... C. D. STEINKUHL

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE of the great American Tragedian, EDWIN FORREST.

THURSDAY EVENING, February 6, 1868, will be presented METAMORA.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—General Admission, $1; Reserved seats, 50c extra; Family Circle, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

NOTICE.—The young ladies engaged for the grand spectacular drama of the Black Crook will meet at the theater Saturday morning, ten o'clock, February 8, for organization and first rehearsal. W. C. THOMPSON, Manager.

Notice.

ON and after this date no goods on storage will be insured without written instructions are received to insure. JOHN K. MOODY & CO., 206 Front street. February 5, 1868. feb6

At Auction by W. H. Passmore & Co.

THIS MORNING.

CLOTHING, CLOTHS, VESTINGS, BONNETS, etc., etc. feb6

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

On and after Sunday, February 2, 1868,

A DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN will be run, making close connections with Passenger Trains on Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Corinth, and Mississippi Central Railroad at Grand Junction, North and South.

Leave Memphis	10:00 a. m.
Arrive at Grand Junction	12:45 p. m.
Leave Grand Junction	1:00 p.m.
Arrive at Corinth	3:07 p.m.
Leave Corinth	4:05 p.m.
Arrive at Grand Junction	6:20 p.m.
Leave Grand Junction	6:45 p.m.
Arrive at Memphis	9:27 p.m.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent. feb6

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 5th day of February, A. D., 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. P. LALLEMAND, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition: that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 400 Main street, in Waldran block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on 25th day of February, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock a.m. Memphis, Tennessee, 5th day of February, A.D., 1868.

J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee.
By J. B. BINGHAM, Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger. feb6

Diseases of the Eye.

DR. KEYSER, late a pupil of Professor V. Graefe, in Berlin, has established his office at 279½ Main street, opposite Court square. He is prepared to treat all diseases, make all operations and physical examination of the Eye. Respectfully refers to the medical profession in the city. Office hours 11 to 3 o clock. feb6

In the Circuit Court of Shelby County, at Memphis, Tennessee—State of Tennessee vs. T. T. Taylor, L. H. Taylor. Attachment.

IN this cause, it appearing to the Clerk that an attachment was sued out of the Circuit Court against the defendants, on the grounds that they were non-residents, etc., and that said attachment has been levied on the real estate of defendants; it is ordered that publication be made as the law directs in the Memphis Avalanche, requiring the defendants to appear within the first three days of the next term of the Circuit Court, to be held for Shelby county on the fourth Monday in May next, and plead, answer or demur to said attachment suit, or proceedings therein will be had ex parte; and that a copy of this order be furnished the Memphis Avalanche for publication. Done at office February 4, 1868.

feb6 M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk.

St. Andrew's Society.

A meeting of St Andrew's Society will be held at the Municipal Court Room THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock. Members will please take notice. By order of the President. feb5

NEW SEED STORE!

R. D. WARD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GARDEN AND FIELD SEED,

No. 232 Main Street.

Opposite Clay Building, MEMPHIS, TENN. feb5

W. K. HILL, STRANGE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN BAGGING, TIES

And Plantation supplies Generally,

No. 14 Monroe Street, Memphis.

Liberal advances made on consignments to DICKMAN, HILL & CO., New Orleans.

Copartnership Notice.

I HAVE this day associated with me in the Worsham House Mr. R. D. ROYALL, for many years connected with the leading hotels in Vicksburg. Mr. R.'s extensive experience and business capacity will afford to the patrons of the house an additional guarantee to their comfort and satisfaction.

CHARLES B. GALLOWAY.

Memphis, Tenn., February 1, 1868. feb4

CHEAP

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION

Bought at the Late Sales

MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER

Linens,
Jaconet Edgings,
India Mulls & Cambrics
Nainsooks & Swisses,
Corsets,
Marseilles Bed Quilts,
Blankets,
Table Cloths & Towels,
Napkins,

AT

Bargains Extraordinary.

Country Merchants will do well to Look at our General Stock. feb6

ONLY RELIABLE ROUTE

IN, TO, OUT OF, OR

MEMPHIS,

THROUGH ARKANSAS.

STEAMBOAT,

RAILROAD

AND

STAGE LINE.

MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER

Packet Company's First Class Passenger United States Mail Steamers

COMMERCIAL AND LIBERTY NO. 2

Leaving Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY

COMING WEST.

Leaving DeVall's Bluff, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

GOING EAST,

Connecting at Memphis with all Trains

For Northern and Eastern Cities.

Connecting at DeVall's Bluff with the Trains of the

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,

Provided with comfortable Cars and efficient officials.

CONNECTING AT LITTLE ROCK

WITH

J. D. CHIDISTER & CO.'S

UNITED STATES MAIL STAGES

TO ALL

Points South and West in Arkansas.

Commodious Coaches, Fine Teams and Sober Drivers.

THROUGH TICKET SYSTEM

Thoroughly inaugurated, saving passengers money and trouble.

Persons Going East or Coming West

Will find this route perfectly reliable at all seasons, being the

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THROUGH TICKETS

For sale at all Railroad Offices in Memphis and at offices of all connecting lines East of Memphis, and all Stage Offices West of Little Rock.

GENERAL WESTERN TICKET OFFICE, At the Anthony House, Little Rock.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Sup't Memphis and White River Packet Co., Memphis.

JAMES W. ROBERTSON, Sup't Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock.

JOHN T. CHIDISTER, Sup't Stage Lines, Little Rock.

H. C. ROBARDS, General Ticket Agent, Little Rock.

Tickets Can be Procured in Memphis at the Offices of

LEVY & MILLER, 5 Jefferson street.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Corner Main and Madison streets.

OVERTON TICKET OFFICE, Overton Hotel.

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON RAILROAD, Corner South Court and Main streets.

MEMPHIS & OHIO RAILROAD OFFICE, 237½ Main street. ja28

RELIABLE FREIGHT LINE!

TO AND FROM

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.,

VIA

White River Packet Co.

AND

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

The Staunch Steamers

COMMERCIAL AND LIBERTY NO. 2

Leave Memphis for DeVall's Bluff

Every Tuesday and Saturday,

Connecting with Trains of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad East and West.

Shippers

Are assured that rates of freight by this line will be as low as by any other.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

Freights delivered at the door of the Consignee in Little Rock

Route Open at all Seasons of the Year

Thus saving Shippers Time, Trouble, Drayage and vexations of delay.

INSURANCE BY THIS LINE

Less than by any other.

Every attention given to interests of Shippers. Freights for points above Little Rock, on the Arkansas river, will receive special attention. Apply to

J. W. ROBERTSON, Sup't Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock.

H. D. PARKER, General Freight Agent, Little Rock.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Sup't Memphis and White River Packet Co., Memphis.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Steamboat Agents, Memphis.

ja28 LEVY & MILLER, No. 5 Jefferson street.

NOTICE—At the March term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, I will make application for letters of administration on the estate of John Steelman, deceased. feb1 F. H. THORPE, Attorney

OLD WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE

Established by Raphael Semmes in 1818.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne.

Yannissee and Westmoreland Whiskey

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 260 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,

General Dealers in Plantation Supplies.

IN ADDITION, ALWAYS HAVE

Choice Michigan Butter,	Extra Golden Syrup,	Buckwheat Flour,
Shaker Preserves,	Canned Fruits, Pickles,	Green and Black Teas,
Sugar, Flour, Meal, Lard,	Sugar Cured Hams,	Breakfast Bacon,
Choice Coffees,	Irish Potatoes, Hominy,	Beans, Pearl Barley.

Have in store a consignment of DRIED PEACHES—finest in the market.

Captain KEALHOFER gives special attention to Cotton and Produce consigned to the house. ja30

RICE, STIX & CO.

CLOSING RETAIL DRY GOODS SALE!

Our entire Retail Stock is marked down again in PLAIN FIGURES to insure an early closing out.

RICE, STIX & CO.

GREAT WESTERN PRODUCE DEPOT!

No. 3 Promenade Street, Elliott Block, Memphis, Tenn.

W. P. WRIGHT,

Storage, Forwarding & General Commission Merchant

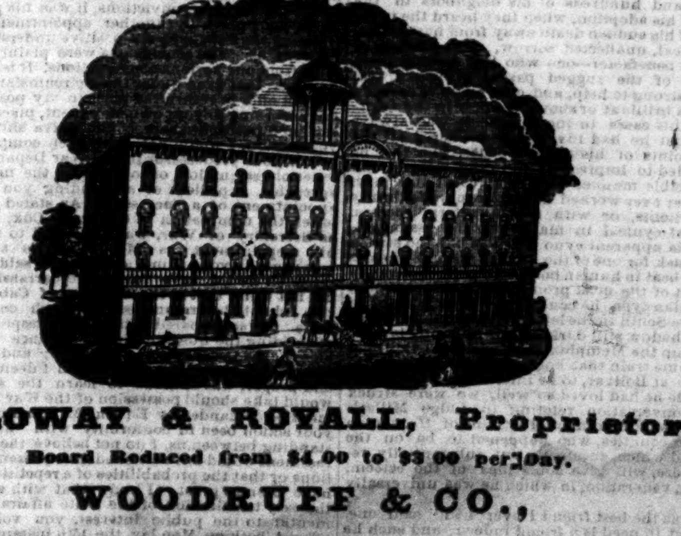
HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Meal, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Apples, Potatoes, Onions and Produce generally; also, Lime, Cement and Plaster.

I sell for Cash only, consequently at Lowest Prices. Particular attention given to filling orders.

WORSHAM HOUSE

Memphis, Tennessee,



GALLOWAY & ROYALL, Proprietors.

Board Reduced from $4 00 to $3 00 per Day.

WOODRUFF & CO.,

No. 179 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee,

DEALERS IN

Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Phætons Wagons,

AND ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGE MATERIAL.

Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Shafts, Wheels, Buggy Bodies, Iron, Leather,

PAINTS AND TRIMMINGS.

Also, BUGGY AND CARRIAGE HARNESS. All of which are offered at prices to suit the times. Call and examine our Stock before purchasing.

WOODRUFF & CO.

Sale of the Southern Planing Mill.

BY virtue of a deed executed inter partes, Hume F. Hill, A. T. Heath and T. W. Brown, I will, on Thursday, March 5, between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and three o'clock p.m., sell on the ground, for cash, the property known and called the "Southern Planing Mill," its machinery and fixtures, together with lease of the ground for five years from September 14, 1866. The said property situated in or near the corporation of Memphis. T. W. BROWN, Trustee. feb1

Removal!

THE Ladies and public generally will find Mrs. M. C. HUNTER'S SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION at

247 Main Street, Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,

Between Court and Jefferson streets, where she will be pleased to wait on all. feb2

JUNCTION!

A NUMBER OF

LOTS IN THE CITY OF GUTHRIE

(State Line, Kentucky,)

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1868, I will sell without reservation, at public auction, a number of lots in this desirable locality. These lots are on elevated ground, easy of access at all seasons of the year, and are situated in Tod county, Kentucky, at the junction of four important railroads—Memphis Branch of the Louisville and Nashville, Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville, Edgefield and Kentucky, and Evansville and Henderson railroads—thus combining more railroad facilities than any other point in the State. IT IS DESTINED TO BE THE PLACE. There is now erected at this point an engine house, several stores and other business houses, and the probabilities are, that when the Edgefield, Henderson and Nashville railroad reaches the Coal Fields in Kentucky that each of the above roads will erect machine shops at this point, because of the extraordinary facilities for cheap fuel.

It is the place where all the mails stop, coming or going from the North, South, East and West—where passengers for the different routes change cars.

To the merchant, the mechanic, and all business men, as well as the capitalist, this place offers rare inducements for investment. Then, come one, come all, and buy a bargain, as I am determined to sell.

TERMS—One-third cash, the balance in one and two years, with interest and lien retained, until the purchase money is paid.

feb6 W. F. BIRR.

Notice to Tax Payers.

THE Tax Book for the Forty-first Corporate Year has been made up as it affects the original eight wards of the city. Through the next ten days this book will be open for inspection and correction at Esquire Richard's office, in the Exchange Building.

Property holders in the Ninth and Tenth Wards are earnestly requested to furnish the Assessors with maps, plans and subdivisions of lots in the two new wards, so that there may be no mistakes, in measurement or ownership, made in the assessment now in progress.

JOHN PARK, JACOB WELLER, L. J. DUPRE, Assessors.

February 5, 1868. All city papers copy. feb6

Just Received.

A LARGE AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS.

Also, FLOWER SEEDS.

feb4 CHANDLER & CO.

Notice to Ladies!

INDUCEMENTS EXTRAORDINARY.

Ladies' and Misses' Furs at Half New York Price at WHEATON & CO.'S, Hatters and Furriers, 199 Main Street, bet. Washington and Adams.

IN order to close out our large stock of LADIES' and MISSES' FURS, we will, during the present month, sell them at ONE HALF NEW YORK PRICE.

MINK Collars, Collarettes Eugenias, Talmas, Berthas, Capes, and Mink Muffs and Cuffs, all at One Half New York Price.

GOLDEN FITCH Collars, Capes, Talmas, etc., One Half New York Price.

SIBERIAN SQUIRREL Collars, Talmas, Muffs, etc., One Half New York Price.

RIVER MINK Capes, Collars, Muffs, etc., at One Half New York Price.

CANADA SABLE Capes, Collars, Muffs, etc., One Half New York Price.

DARK FURS of all kinds at One Half New York Price.

CHILDREN'S FURS of all kinds at One Half New York Price.

Furs of all kinds at one half New York price at WHEATON & CO.'S, 199 Main street. feb2

UNITED STATES BANKRUPT LAW

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,

No. 110 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.,

WILL PUBLISH ON FEBRUARY 1st

THE BANKRUPT ACT OF 1867

Compared with the Act of 1841, the English Bankrupt Law, and the Insolvent Law of Massachusetts; with a Digest of Decisions of the Courts of the United States, the several States and of England; and with Forms of Proceedings. By EDWARD AVERY and GEORGE M. HOBBS. 8vo. Law sheep, $5.

In pronouncing judgment upon the advanced sheets of this work, the American Law Review says: "As a manual, we cordially recommend it to the profession, and do not hesitate to affirm that it is the best work on the Bankrupt Law of 1867 which has appeared. ja31

Plantation for Rent.

A PLANTATION in the best condition, on the most favorable terms, one mile below Austin,

On the Mississippi River,

Six hundred acres in cultivation, four hundred entirely above overflow. Ample house room, gin, engine, mill, and every thing in good order. Apply to

feb6 V. B. WADDELL, On Court alley, east of Second street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

THURSDAY, : : : : FEBRUARY 6, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	3:26 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Corinth and Grand Junction Accommodation, Daily	9:27 P.M.	10:30 A.M.
Sommerville Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)	8:40 A.M.	5:00 P.M.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 276 Main street and at Depot.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	3:20 P.M.	4:10 P.M.
Sardis Accommodation	10:20 A.M.	1:50 P.M.
Freight	3:15 P.M.	3:45 A.M.

Express runs daily. Accommodation and Freight daily except Sunday. Time to New Orleans 22 hours and 30 minutes.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	9:15 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Night Express	3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Brownsville Accommodation	10:30 A.M.	4:30 P.M.

Railroad time 15 minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street. Depot head of Main street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at 2:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, New York, Nashville and all cities South and East, at 12:45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at 3:15 p.m.

All stations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 3:15 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Branch railroads, at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, at 12:45 p.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

RECOVERED.—Officer Connell yesterday succeeded in returning to their rightful owners, a black mare mule, valued at $150, and a bay mare mule valued at $200.

WARD MEETING.—The Conservative Democracy of the Third ward will meet this evening, at half past seven o'clock, in the engine house on Adams street, to send delegates to the County Convention.

RAPE.—Wm. Hall (negro), who was arrested some days since for committing a rape upon his step-daughter, was examined on yesterday before Justice Hall, and being unable to give bonds in the sum of $2,000, was sent to jail.

MEETING.—The Conservatives of the Second ward are requested to meet on Thursday night at half past seven o'clock in the City hall to appoint delegates to the convention to be held on the 14th instant. MANY VOTERS.

STOLEN.—From the residence of Colonel A. J. Kellar, between the Raleigh and the State line road, a mouse colored horse mule valued at $150. Colonel Kellar will pay a liberal reward for its return.

COW STOLEN.—Mayor McDavitt, on Tuesday night, received a visit from the stock thieves—they drove off his cow. It was valued at $125, and was a first-class bovine. He lives on Union Avenue, about two miles from the city.

GRAND LARCENY.—On yesterday a man went into the store of S. D. Williams, on Main street, between Union and Monroe streets, and ran off with a forty dollar coat. On the corner of Monroe and Main, Constable Robinson tripped him up and captured him. He will have an examination today.

ARSON BY A NEGRO.—A negro named Prince Jones attempted to fire the residence of Robert Biglow by piling boxes against the house and setting them on fire. This took place a few days since. He was arrested on yesterday, and will be examined to-day before 'Squire Hall, at two o'clock p.m.

LARCENY BY A NEGRO.—Charles Henderson, a negro, and an old offender, against whom there were two charges of grand larceny, was tried on yesterday before Esquire Hall, and being unable to give bonds in the sum of $2,000, was sent to prison.

THEFT.—F. H. Nicholson, negro, and a resident of that classic spot yclept Happy Hollow, stole a lot of bedding, etc., from his nearest neighbor, thereby committing grand larceny. He was arrested and committed to jail by Esquire Hall. An examination will be had on the 8th instant.

ACKNOWLEDGED.—We understand that Hunter yesterday acknowledged the authenticity of our "Prophecy," of our "sentence," and of the letter he addressed to Major Davies. We are glad of this, but should he be in doubt further, we are perfectly willing to produce the incontrovertible proof.

HORSE STEALING—THIEF ARRESTED.—Ed. Couch, a negro, was arrested on yesterday for stealing a horse in Gibson county some time since. He was arrested by officer Simonds upon a warrant issued by Justice Moore. Upon examination, he was held over for a requisition from the proper authorities in Gibson county.

COMMITTED FOR PERJURY.—Michael Whitson was tried on yesterday for perjury, before one of our Magistrates, and found guilty upon the preliminary examination and held to bail in the sum of $500, and in default thereof was sent to jail to answer the charge at the next term of the Criminal Court.

TRUNK OF JEWELRY STOLEN.—Thomas Lake, a passenger on board the steamer Tennessee, lost a trunk of jewelry valued at some $490 dollars, some three weeks since. Suspicion having fallen upon a negro, he was arrested yesterday and placed in jail. He will have an examination on next Tuesday.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING OF THE THIRD WARD. The citizens of the Third ward will meet at No. 8 engine house, corner Second and Adams streets, at seven o'clock Friday evening next, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Conservative Convention, which assembles on the 14th instant. It is expected there will be a full attendance, as matters of most vital importance to the Conservative party will be fully discussed. 2t

FREE FIGHT.—At a late Radical, free nigger meeting, held in the Seventh ward, at which there were a few white men (so-called), the Lewis faction undertook to rule the meeting. Ed. Shaw, Beecher's partner to Nashville, and Helm were there. Our attention, while passing, was attracted by a free fight. The furniture was broken up and a general battle raged. Blewis' man Friday, Dutch Noll, was there intent upon kicking up a row, for which he was arrested and taken to the station house. To use a war expression, "the niggers fought bravely," and the only running that was done was by the white trash that undertook to rule the meeting.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Last night Edwin Forrest appeared in Judge Conrad's respectable but not great play of "Jack Cade." A fair but not full house greeted his appearance in the above character. His rendition of the character of Jack Cade was undoubtedly good, and probably true to life, but there was a certain tameness that to our mind would be "more honored in the breach than the observance." However there were many fine passages throughout the play that were rendered in a magnificent manner. The acting of Miss Leslie was good, her conception of the caste of Mairanine being excellent. Mr. Forrest was well supported by the company. To-night he appears in Metamora.

MATHEMATICAL.—Prof. J. D. Andrews, of New York, the distinguished mathematician, who is so well known throughout the country as a teacher of his new, concise and expeditious methods of computing interest, per centage, and short multiplication, and the multiplication of fractional numbers, etc., and who is meeting with fine success in organizing a class of our citizens, comes to us highly recommended by hundreds of the first business men of New Orleans, who were his students, including Supreme Judges, members of the bar, bankers and business men in general. The Professor, who teaches to multiply fractional numbers together with a degree of rapidity that is astonishing to those who have never witnessed his operations, has rooms at the Overton Hotel, where he may be consulted in relation to his system when not professionally absent.

FOR STREET AND LAWNS.—Nothing is more beautiful and valuable than the silver-leaved maple, perfectly hardy, dense in foliage, clean in habit and rapid in growth. They can be furnished and planted at about the same price as the comparatively worthless cottonwoods and sycamores carted in from the bottoms and sold as shade trees. Now is the time to secure your fruit trees for spring planting, and for either fruit or ornamental trees, call on E. F. Babcock, proprietor of the well-known "Saint Clair Nurseries," Summerfield, Ill., who has at his packing grounds on Main, between Jackson and Overton, a well selected stock of all the leading market varieties. He can be addressed by mail, care Overton Hotel.

Democratic Conservative Meeting.

Pursuant to a call last night, the 5th instant, a meeting was held in the vacant store-room opposite Court Square for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention.

Colonel Thomas B. Norment was called to the chair, and W. W. Hodge appointed Secretary.

The meeting being called to order, the following gentlemen were unanimously selected delegates from the Fourth Ward, viz: I. T. Cartwright and J. B. Gatti; alternates, W. W. Hodge and J. P. Boughnor.

MEETING.—There will be a meeting in Somerville on Saturday, February 8th, to organize the Democratic party of the county and nominate candidates to fill the various offices of the county. Turn out, free born men of Tennessee, and place under your feet the vipers who would sting you to death. 1w

Citizens' Meeting Yesterday.

At the citizens' meeting yesterday, the attendance was not as large as expected. Judge Swayne was called to the chair. In the absence of Eugene Magevney, Esq., Mr. J. B. Bingham acted as Secretary. After some preliminaries, Henry G. Smith, Esq., addressed the meeting, referring to the present financial condition of the city, and suggested the propriety of adjourning the meeting over to Saturday night next. Mr. Smith shaped his proposition in the form of a resolution, which he offered for the consideration of the meeting.

Mr. McDavitt, our present Acting Mayor, desired that immediate action be taken, regarding it as a matter of vital necessity. He felt disposed to take no further action so far as the city government was concerned, but hoped that the objects of the meeting would be carried out to a successful termination.

Mr. John B. Robinson opposed the motion of Mr. Smith to adjourn until Saturday, and was in favor of immediate action in the matter, and desired that the report of the committee would be received at once; saw no necessity of postponing the same; he was in favor of retrenchment in every way in order to sustain the city credit, and if possible, to get the financial condition of the city in a prosperous condition.

Mr. I. M. Hill was in favor of adjournment as proposed in Mr. Smith's motion. On Saturday a large number of citizens will be in attendance. The committee was ready to report if the meeting was inclined to receive the same.

Colonel Robertson Topp made an energetic and vigorous speech, urging upon the citizens the necessity of redeeming the credit of the city, and favored for the reasons urged by other gentlemen the motion to adjourn.

Mr. Smith arose and pressed his motion to adjourn, and said that on Saturday next a large attendance would be on hand, and this would give weight to whatever action would be taken in the premises by the meeting. He was desirous of seeing the financial matters of the city placed upon a firm basis, and that the employees should be paid regularly hereafter. He asked that his motion should be put to the house. The motion to adjourn was put by the chair and carried.

Colonel Robertson Topp spoke at length upon matters pertaining to the county, and introduced and read the following memorial from the citizens of the county:

A resolution was offered as to the adoption of the resolution read by Colonel Topp, which resolution was carried unanimously, after which the meeting adjourned.

BOLD ROBBERY.

A Thief Drives off a Horse and Wagon.

On yesterday a lady from the country, named Mrs. Claywell, left a horse and wagon on the corner of Third and Jefferson streets. An individual named I. L. Jones mounted the wagon and drove off down Jefferson street, as coolly as if he had been the owner of the same. Mrs. Claywell, missing her wagon, and seeing it going down street in charge of a stranger, gave chase. The thief, seeing himself pursued, jumped out and ran, but was captured and held by the lady until officer McElroy came up and took charge of the prisoner. Jones was placed in jail, and will have a hearing before a magistrate in a day or two.

Below will be found the card of E. M. Avery, Esq., explaining the suspension of the Gayoso Savings Institution. Our confidence in the integrity and honesty of the officers of this bank is unabated. In a gigantic struggle to restore the prosperity of Memphis, they were governed by principles of patriotism, justice and honesty. The military despotism and fanatical legislation of the Radical party sweeps private fortunes, the resources of banks and the property of the nation to destruction:

To the Creditors of the Gayoso Savings Institution:

In our past and more recent efforts to relieve the business community and commercial interest of Memphis, in times of trial and pecuniary embarrassment, we have been induced, from time to time, to loan largely from our capital and resources, using at the same time, as we believed, every precaution to loan only upon prompt and reliable securities.

Owing, however, to the present depression in trade and business matters generally, and the unusual stringency in money matters, we find it utterly impossible to realize sufficient upon our business paper which is duly maturing, or upon any description of assets in our possession—either of real estate or discounted paper—to meet the urgent demands which are now being pressed upon us.

Under these circumstances we find it utterly impossible to continue business, and thus the necessity is forced upon us to suspend further payments for the present. Every possible effort that could be made to avert this necessity has been made, but without success.

The assets of the Institution, although not immediately available, for the reasons assigned, it is believed, with proper management, can be ultimately realized to a very great extent.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.

FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.—The annual meeting of the above society took place last night in their hall, corner of Main and Adams streets. After the usual routine of business had been disposed of Judge T. W. Brown submitted a draft of charter for the society, embracing the scheme for aiding Irish immigration to the Southern States, the same having been discussed, and amendments suggested. The draft of charter was adopted, and a Committee of three, consisting of Judge T. W. Brown, James Shuter and James G. Barbour, to have same forwarded to the Legislature for passage.

Election of officers for the current year—Major J. J. Murphy, who has filled the office of President since the origin of the society, was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year. Major J. J. Murphy thanked the society for the honor conferred, and would be happy at all times to do what he could for the benefit of the society.

Colonel M. Magevney, Jr., was unanimously elected Vice President for the ensuing year; Captain J. G. Simpson, the efficient Secretary, was elected by acclamation; James G. Simpson was elected Treasurer. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the 17th of March next.

As a Finance Committee for the ensuing year Messrs. Tobin, Shuter and McClure were elected.

As a Lecture Committee Messrs. Brown, Magevney and Mulverhill were elected.

As a Committee on Library Messrs. McClure, Hayes and Mulverhill.

A committee of two, consisting of Colonel Jas. Shuter and W. C. McClure, were appointed to audit the accounts of the society for the past year.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned until the first Wednesday in March next.

City Financiers, Joint Committees and Other Juggling.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The citizens have awaited anxiously for the coming schemes of professional financiers which have been promised so long; but it seems there is always some "if" or "but" which delays the delivery of the double-jointed bantling that was to be the regular bruiser of the city's troubles.

So often have the citizens been delayed that they naturally begin to fancy nothing will come of the cross between the "professional" gentleman and the Aldermanic daddies. Not that the latter are in anyway disinclined to meet the views of the financiers; but it looks as if those "deeply skilled" in finance were afraid to trust themselves in too close contact with the corporation, notwithstanding their continual bluster about their strength to do all that is required of them. Again and again the financiers have postponed the exhibition of their bantling, until they obtain from the corporation something which they either have not the courage to ask or do not know how to ask. If they know what they want let them say to the Aldermen here is our *ultimatum*; and if that is right no man in the Board will object; if they cannot say this how do they expect the Board of Aldermen to know what is in their secret souls? Such conduct only makes others inquire, what are these smart financiers driving at? It may be they wish to tie the Mayor and Board into a knot which none may unravel but them, that they may rule the corporation as they think proper. It may be they have salted "scrip" which it would be very convenient for them to have paid in two or three years at its face, with interest, which some purchased for thirty-three cents, or traded something that was unsaleable by any other means than taking city scrip for it. Another point, Messrs. Financiers, it would do the community no harm to have the number of you who are delinquent tax payers; whether some of you are indebted to the city for bonds intrusted to your care years ago, and the interest thereon, with other things which would show that you are not free from the charge of being accessory to the throttling of the city's finances. Gentlemen, your argument last evening for further concealment of your babe was a lame one; you wished a large concourse there—for what purpose, Messieurs—that you might have the applause of a greater meeting? You all know that the citizens would have your great scheme in the columns of the press a few hours after you had displayed it to the wondering gaze of the few. Men accustomed to do a certain business, daily, think little of doing it; and I think you are—well no matter—give us your grand plan, that the citizens may see for themselves its proportions and strength. That is, if you have a plan at all which will benefit any but yourselves, and the holders of "scrip." You are all great bugs—bugs with a big *hum*, as was evidenced by the loud hum made by your Secretary handing your President his thirty-two years old eulogy on himself, and the county lines; fitting finish for such scenes as you have given the people lately; but, as you all know they did not swallow that dose, it was too inappropriate and disgusting for the strongest stomach. Come now, show yourselves or not, you will be laughed at by

TAX PAYER.

Protest Against Changing the Boundary Line Between Tipton and Shelby Counties.

To the Tennessee Legislature:

We, the undersigned citizens of Shelby county, would respectfully represent, that we have read, with surprise, that a bill was on its passage before the Legislature of the State, to alter the dividing line between Shelby and Tipton counties. We presume the object of that bill is to surrender a portion of the county of Shelby to Tipton. As this is a matter which deeply concerns the county of Shelby, we beg leave respectfully, but earnestly, to protest against the passage of that bill as a measure of great injustice to Shelby county.

It will be remembered by many of you, especially the older members who have for many years resided in the State, that in 1835, 1836 and 1837, in many parts of the State, there was a mania for cutting up the larger counties and making new counties, with their court houses, grog shops, town-speculating schemes. Against this policy Shelby county earnestly and respectfully protested, and asked, with uplifted hands, that they should not be molested, or county lines disturbed. All men of all parties from that day to this, have concurred, with scarcely a dissenting voice, in that line of policy.

In 1835, Tipton county—one of the largest and best counties in the State—quite as large as Shelby—was seized with the mania for making new counties, and her representatives, to make a new county, gave up all that part of the county north of Hatchie river, to make up Lauderdale county, giving as a pretext for her action that it was inconvenient to cross the bottoms of that river.

The adjacent counties, Haywood and Hardeman, had causewayed the same stream, and Madison and other counties had causewayed streams of equal magnitude, and had not found it necessary to break up their counties and destroy their influence.

The then representative of Tipton was warned against the suicidal policy he was pursuing.

He was told by that act he would ruin his county, that she would probably lose her representative, and hereafter would dangle on the skirts of other counties as a *floater*. At the same time he was notified that if he did persist in destroying his county, that Shelby county would not consent to injure herself by giving up one square inch of territory.

Tipton county, against these warnings and representations, adhered to her scheme suicidal, gave up half of the county, and the consequences are before you.

From that day to this they have, at almost every session of the Legislature, in some form and under some pretext, been endeavoring to cut up Shelby county, thereby attempting to throw their misfortunes, which they voluntarily sought, upon another, who warned them and counselled them against their course. Thus far, with every legislative body, we have found it necessary to make this protest and statement to defeat their scheme. We indulge a hope that a sense of justice will cause your honorable body to do so likewise. In addition to this statement, we beg leave to say that the strip of four miles, which they have for thirty-two years been attempting to take from us, is about the best, richest and most productive part of the county; that, if we were compelled to give up this strip of four miles, immediately south of the same there are two streams, Loosahatchie and Big Creek, which require safe river bridges, all of which would fall upon the citizens of Shelby county, while they would lose the benefit of their taxes.

In addition, we beg leave to say that the citizens of Shelby, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad through the heart and center of the county, some years ago, by an unanimous vote, voted a county subscription of $300,000 to build the Memphis and Ohio railroad.

This road has been built, and for ten years they have had the use and benefit of it.

For seven years no interest has been paid. The debt is now about $440,000. For this year taxes have been levied to pay a part of the interest, and very soon will have to be levied to pay the principal.

This effort to get themselves attached to Tipton is a dishonest trick to be relieved from paying their share of a public burden and for a public improvement, of which they have heretofore and will hereafter receive their full share.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. SWAYNE, Chairman.

Resolved, That our Representatives in the Legislature are hereby notified that, whatever differences there may be amongst us on other questions, on this we are a unit, except a few tricksters who are unworthily attempting to get rid of their due share of a public burden, and that they are hereby requested to lay our memorial before the Legislature, and to vote and oppose all propositions, at any time or under any circumstances, to take from us one acre of our territory.

Fourteenth Civil District.

At a meeting held in the Fourteenth Civil District, at Steele's grocery, on the Hernando plank road, yesterday afternoon, to appoint delegates to the Conservative Convention to be held in this city on the 14th instant, the meeting was organized by calling T. Benton King to the chair and M. B. Trezevant Secretary. Messrs. George T. Hubbard and M. B. Trezevant were appointed delegates, and Messrs. S. M. Webb and Frank Steele as alternates.

T. B. KING, Chairman.

M. B. TREZEVANT, Secretary.

SEVENTH WARD—RALLY! RALLY!!—A meeting of the Seventh ward Democratic Club will be held to-night, at 7 o'clock, at Furguson Hall, corner of Beal and Hernando streets, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and by-laws. Several distinguished orators have been invited to deliver addresses. Every white citizen of the Seventh ward is urged to be on hand early, and those of other wards are also cordially invited to be present.

By order of the Club.

P. T. SCRUGGS, President.

EUGENE LEHMAN, Secretary.

LETTER FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Correspondence of the Avalanche.]

SARDIS, January 31 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Knowing the arterial strength of your paper in this region, we drop you the following skeleton of the social status of this district, conscious that developed in the AVALANCHE it will be seen, if not Hunterized, and as where there is a child he must take notes, and who can print them better than the AVALANCHE? It is a lamentable fact that few persons desire newspaper fame (sarcasm), yet when one visits the elysian fields and basks in the smiles of Houris, and grasps the warm hand of gallantry and princely hospitality, it is but human when he desires to give expression to his admiration of what cannot be told, yet may be imperfectly written. We visited this region on a tour of inspection, not realizing the pleasures in store for us; not knowing that gallantry and beauty still proudly waved their unstained social banners in old Desoto in spite of war, pestilence, and famine. We attributed the cheering reaction as the result of the conservative victory in Memphis, (in which the AVALANCHE took so grand a position, and feel gratified that if we danced and made merry it was over the grave of Radicalism, that very dead carcass.

Our host is Major Simmons, who is as wide awake as his *nom de plume*, Rip Van Winkle was somnambulistic of yore.

We were quite fortunate, on arriving, to learn that the Major intended to give us a reception, with an old-fashioned house-warming, in his new edifice, that, if it does not quite rear to eternal summers its summit, is as beautiful a specimen of architecture as the skillful draughtsman, Arthur Marshall, could create from his models of Corinthian, Doric, Ionic, Gothic and composite. It is a happy combination of choice architectural parts, and shows in its creation evidences of a master mind. The dancing was indulged in by the choice spirits of this section on the part of the gentlemen, and the fairest girls of DeSoto, with a sprinkling of belles, represented in the persons of Misses Reynolds, Childress, Lawrens and Barbiere, of Tennessee; among the group, forming a nucleus of beauty, being the accomplished Miss Nettie Colman. We saw many married ladies in attendance, one from Memphis (Mrs. George W. Scott.) North Carolina was represented in one of her fairest daughters, Miss Belle Speed. Mississippi had her galaxy in the Misses Irby, Foster, Henderson and Cook. *En grosse*, 'twas a fairy scene, and being rather of huge material ourselves, we felt as Warren describes Titmouse, "a monkey in a bed of tulips." Yet we could not resist the Major's hospitality, and we waded in, making character, we have no doubt, as a judge of good eating, drinking and beautiful women, as all correspondents should be. Major Simmons and his wife are of the old style, wholesouled sort, and are doing all to make their home a happy one for their friends, and to prove that if the lost cause did crush our people, they still have in their hearts that spirit of genial loving and lavish hospitality that was ever the heirloom in a Southern gentleman's family. Sardis looks as if she was awaking from the sleep that all our Southern villages fell into for awhile, and she is brushing up, and like our entire domain, as soon as she shakes off the incubus of Radicalism that hangs like a pall over our land, will rise Phoenix-like in all her majesty. And although Sardis has had the Fire King, holding regal sway in her midst, even that has not dampened the ardor of her citizens. They are going cheerily to work, and we hope much from Sardis and her people, a gallant, generous, genial set, whom we will oft remember, and among whom we are proud to place in the strongest niche in our heart, is the big hearted Simmons. In our next we will try and enlarge. For the present we close, not having entirely recovered from our Falstaffian efforts at viand and fluid of last night. S.

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

NOTICE.—The entire stock of Ragland Bros., No. 319 Main street, will be sold at Eastern cost, for cash, until the 15th of February.

td E. E. CLARKE, Assignee.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—C. F. Trigg, Judge.—Stands adjourned until Saturday next. The proceedings had on yesterday are as follows: Mr. J. G. Parker was appointed United States Commissioner for Shelby county, upon taking the oath required. Judge W. W. Drummond, of Chicago, was admitted to the bar, and sworn in as an Attorney of this Court. Mohrstadt vs. Saunders, motion to dissolve injunction. Dunning vs. steamer Cherokee, argument heard and taken under advisement by the Court.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—George W. Reeves, Judge, etc.—The case of Ed. Bartlett, charged with murder, is still progressing. The argument will probably commence to-day:

CHANCERY COURT—Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc. The calendar for to-day is as follows:

[illegible]	Bland vs Ross.
281	Nelson vs Lofland.
282	Palmer vs Richardson.
283	Mix vs Hunt.
284	Jones vs Anderson.
285	Taylor vs Oakley.
286	Heath vs Smith.
287	Andrews vs Porter.
288	Boon vs Wright.
289	Stillman vs Davis.
290	Sulliman vs Lincoln.
291	Shorey vs Deloach.
292	Loyd vs Quimby.
293	Bradford vs Cherry.
294	Gaylord vs Quimby.
296	Gaylord vs Street.
297	Custer vs Galloway.
[illegible]	Lanier vs Phelan.
[illegible]	Cash vs De La Gutherie.
[illegible]	Brooks vs Batts.
304	Tate vs Brown.
305	Wetmore vs Angelorie.
307	Cromp vs Brinkley.
308	Ford vs Bridges.
310	Snow vs Richardson.
311	Noce vs Hall.
312	Baxter vs Baxter.
316	Baum vs Winters.
317	Fennel vs Montgomery.
320	Oduop vs Peacock.
321	Battley vs Laird.
322	Planters' Bank vs Douglass.
323	Baker vs Rice.
325	Malone vs Carpenter.
326	Pettit vs James.
327	Bennett vs Mayes.
328	Ferguson vs Aldridge.
329	Roby vs Douglass.
330	Stewart vs Speed.
331	Southern Bank of Tennessee vs Flippen.
332	Edwards vs Craft.
333	Cravden vs Smith.
334	Watson vs Carruthers.
335	Mansfield vs Manna.
336	Ballard vs Rainey.
341	Sullivan vs Sullivan.
342	Hebner vs Winter.
343	Fletcher vs Wheeler.
345	Collier vs Coleman.
346	Claybrook vs Weed.
349	Kibler vs Walker.

MUNICIPAL COURT—George W. Waldran, Judge. The cases set for trial to day are as follows:

481	Prescott vs Peck.
482	First National Bank vs Waggener.
510	Merchants National Bank vs Woodward et al.
511	Kennedy vs Ackerman.
494	Freeman vs Muller.
524	Clark vs Magevney.
533	Speed et al vs Lawless et al.
535	Bankhead vs Cohen.
536	Laurenzi vs Galleno.
537	Laurenzi vs Ackerman.
538	Walker Bros & Co. vs Hough et al.
539	Stearns vs Flaherty et al.
540	Stratton, Goyer & Co vs Jones.
541	Cotrell et al vs Cockrell.
542	Wares et al vs Hesse, Levy & Co.
543	Dickins vs Mitchell.
545	Bankhead vs Peterson.
546	Nelson vs Brown, administrator.
646	Harrison vs Holland.
647	McMennen vs Holland.
648	Baker vs Miller.
650	Apperly vs Weld.
651	Gaynor, Styles & Co vs Roose.
652	Young & Co vs Twohig.
653	Shaw & Co vs McKinary.
654	Rubber Clothing Co vs Waggener & Co.
655	Bullock et al vs Hughes.
656	Gossett et al vs Winters.
659	Sandheimer et al vs Vesey et al.
660	Loeb et al vs Lyons et al.
661	Cohen vs Samuelson.
662	Perkins et al vs Eddins et al.
664	Haggerty Bros vs Hiatt.
665	Naus vs Speeth.
666	Norris vs Waggener et al.
667	Burk vs Butler.
234	Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Noll.
235	Same vs Quinlan.
356	Same vs same.
357	Same vs Thieme.
359	Same vs Crotty.
400	Same vs Waggener.
401	Same vs Crotty.
403	Same vs Hanly.
410	Same vs Wolfe.
415	Same vs Castino.
416	Same vs Fabri.
417	Same vs Church.
418	Same vs Paine.
699	Same vs Flaherty.
700	Same vs McCues.
701	Same vs Nagle.
702	Same vs Dixon.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so, by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

ja15 3mw

A cough, a cold or a sore throat requires immediate attention and should be checked. If allowed to continue, irritation of the lungs, a permanent throat disease or consumption is often the result. Brown's Bronchial Troches, having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumptive and throat diseases, Troches are used with always good success. Singers and public speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. eod4m

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to affect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its medical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price only thirty-five cents per bottle. Offices—215 Fulton street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England; 41 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada.

The robber Time, that steals the sweetness from all fruits and flowers, is baffled by Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." Its aroma is less perishable than that of foreign extract, essence or toilet water, and incomparably more delightful. *Hartford Courier.*

Ladies', misses' and childrens' shoes, seventy-five cents; boys' boots, one dollar; mens' good calf boots, four dollars and a half. J. H. Loewenstine & Brothers, No. 231 Main street. Determined to sell out. fe4tf

For ash wood go to Bigley, Mellersh & Co., coal dealers. 1m

FRESH MEAT.—The attention of our suburban readers is directed to the meat store of Mr. Joe Oldham, corner of Robinson street and Winchester Avenue. His store is kept sweet and clean, and buyers may rely on the quality of his stock.

Gents' good calf boots, four dollars and a half; gents' good all linen bosom shirts, one dollar and a half; gents' good cassimere hats, two dollars and a half. J. H. Loewenstine & Brothers, No. 231 Main street. Determined to sell out. fe4tf

Good quality black alpacca, forty-two cents; good quality all wool plaid and figured merino, fifty cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Brothers, Clay building. Open till nine o'clock p.m. fe4tf

Good four-four bleached domestics, twelve and a half cents; all linen tablecloths, one dollar; towels, seventeen cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Brothers, No. 231 main street. Determined to sell out. fe4tf

Handkerchiefs, ten cents; hair netts, five cents; first class needles and pins, five cents; childrens' hose, twelve and a half cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Brothers, Clay building. Open till nine o'clock p.m. fe4tf

Good suits gents' clothing, six dollars; large stock of long legged and cavalry boots at an immense sacrifice. J. H. Loewenstine and Brothers Clay building. Open till nine p.m. fe4tf

Chas. Stout & Bro., hardware dealers, 227 Second street, are well supplied with everything in the hardware line. Their goods are from the best English factories, which have attained celebrity on account of the fine work put in the market.

The Gallaway Hat—new—just out at Handlan's, 279 Main street. 3t

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Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

RARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.—Buy tickets in the "Grand Special Scheme of the Raleigh Mineral Springs." Office at the Phoenix Insurance company's, 280 Main street. Tickets, $5. 1m

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

Ladies, go to Menken Bro's and see the bargains from the late auction sales. 3t

Cheap goods from the auction sales at Menken Bro's. 3t

Great bargains at Menken Bro's, from the late auction sales. 3t

If you want a fine glass of lager, go to D. Zweifel, 34½ Adams street. Five cents a glass.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, THURSDAY, February 6.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather yesterday was moderate and cloudy with prospects of rain. The river is falling slowly, with a good channel depth. The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg down, with six feet in the canal. The river is full of ice, with navigation suspended above the falls. The packets report twelve feet water on the bars in the lower Ohio. The river between Cairo and St. Louis remains gorged with ice from St. Louis to Cairo. White river is declining slowly, with eight feet in the channel to Augusta, and four feet above there. The Arkansas is receding slowly—with thirty-four inches in the channel.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Des Arc, White river.
" Natoma, St. Francis river.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Celeste, Little Rock.
" Cora S, Louisville.

IN PORT.

Clifton, Gleaner, Des Arc, Henry Ames, Ozark, and Natoma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the levee was quite dull yesterday, with little cotton moving, and a small list of boats in port receiving and discharging.

SINKING AND TOTAL LOSS OF THE FLORENCE TRABER.—The Memphis and Little Rock packet Florence Traber, in command of Captain Rube Haines, en route from Little Rock to Memphis, struck a snag forty miles below Pine Bluff, Tuesday night, and sunk in nine feet of water. Her hull is broken badly, and it is feared she will prove a total loss. The Centralia, en route to Little Rock, took her passengers. Her cargo, which consisted of 480 bales of cotton, will be saved in a damaged condition. The Florence Traber was a small sternwheeler, valued at $14,000, and owned by George Wolf, of Cincinnati, and insured in Cincinnati offices for $11,000.

The palatial passenger steamer Olive Branch, Captain Jones, will leave to-day at five p.m. for New Orleans and the bends. Colonel Hinton, a perfect gentleman, is her prime minister.

Mr. William Williams, a well known pilot, died at Louisville Sunday night.

The Sherman, which was burned a few days ago at Evansville, caught fire in her pastry room over the cook house.

The Linton collided with a flatboat loaded with corn at Evansville on Sunday night, and sunk it. Barge and corn will prove a total loss.

The splendid steamer Henry Ames, Captain Frank Hicks, will leave to-day at five p.m. for New Orleans and the bends. She carries the mail, and will make all way landings. Captain Crawford and John Sullivan, two clever gentlemen officiate in the office.

Navigation above Louisville is virtually suspended, with the river full of running ice from Pittsburg to Cairo. Between Louisville and Cairo the ice is not so heavy, but sufficiently so to offer a great impediment to navigation.

The United States mail boat, running between Louisville and Cincinnati, was cut through by the ice, and her and the General Buel was forced to seek a safe harbor.

The J. D. Perry is laid up at New Orleans. The New Orleans and White river trade has not been very remunerative this season.

Captain Sam. Belzhover, river editor of the St. Louis *Republican*, left last evening for New Orleans. He enjoyed himself hugely during his short stay in this city, and visited all the attractions, but in doing so was very moral.

Captain Levy returned home yesterday from Cincinnati.

The superb passenger steamer Des Arc, in command of Captain John Elliott, arrived from Jacksonport last evening, with 441 bales of cotton and a good passenger trip. She is receiving at the wharf for a return trip, and leaves to-day at five p.m. for White river and way points. She goes through to Jacksonport and the head waters of Little Red river. Messrs. William Miller, Cad. Hanks and Matt. Glass, a trio of clever and accommodating gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The Emperor will be in port to-day to receive for Cincinnati, and leave to-morrow at five p.m.

The Frank Pargoud will be ready to start South from Louisville within two weeks.

Thousands of barrels of flour are being sent over from Hudson, Minnesota, on sleds to St. Paul, for reshipment to the East.

The Steamer Natoma arrived from St. Francis river last night with 385 bales of cotton. She returns to Wittsburg on Friday. Bill Fields, a genial and clever gentleman, is her prime minister.

The Cora S cleared for Louisville last evening with 800 bales of cotton.

The Celeste backed out for Little Rock with a fair trip.

The Gleaner will be the next boat out.

The superb steamer Clifton, Captain Stein, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for Cincinnati. Mr. Hunter is her purser.

The Belle Lee, Virginia and Amazon, are due from the Ohio *en route* to New Orleans.

The St. Charles left Louisville Tuesday evening for New Orleans.

Business in river circles is extremely dull, and the same can be said on all the rivers. Freights are scarce, with few people travelling, owing to the great scarcity of money. There is a large number of steamboatmen in towns and cities at present idle, and many are in destitute circumstances. The Cincinnati *Commercial* in reviewing the times and aspirations of young men to get positions on steamboats gives the following good advice, and relates the sad fate of a young man who tried his fortune on the river: The ambition of many young men, when they have become weary of school life, is to make arrangements to enter a commercial college and devote their time to learning book-keeping. As a general thing, the majority of them study steam boating, and after they feel confident they are posted in all that is necessary, they pack up their books, bid farewell to their fellow schoolmates, and apply for a position as clerk on one of our Western steamers. In nine cases out of ten, they are told, "We do not wish any more clerks. We have too many now." And they trudge along from one boat to another, until they find a situation as receiving clerk. They make a trip and return, worn out, and vow they will never make another trip on a steamboat. As an illustration of this case, we will relate an incident that came under our observation. Mr. Willie J——, a very promising young man, after he had received thorough instruction in a commercial college, retired for the purpose of engaging in business. Having occasion to visit New Orleans, and preferring to go by water, he engaged passage on one of our Southern steamers leaving this port. He was naturally enraptured by the sight of the splendid cabins and the gorgeous style in which everything was managed. On his way down, he determined to apply for a clerk's berth on the boat, which he did, and was accepted on the arrival of the boat at Cincinnati. He made a trip to St. Louis, thence to New Orleans, where the boat, on account of dull times, laid up for some weeks. She again loaded for Cincinnati, and upon her arrival here, the boy hastened to his home to receive the fatal intelligence of the death of his father, and his mother being left with but little to support herself and three small children. The boat having again laid up, he was consequently thrown out of work, and, although he did his best to procure work, he did not meet with success. In the meantime he was dependent upon his almost poverty-stricken, widowed mother for support. A gentleman, hearing of the condition of the family, procured him a situation on another steamer, which he gladly accepted, and departed in a few days for New Orleans. While on their return trip the boat exploded, and he was killed. Thus ended the history of this young man. And as a warning to all young men who have any inclination to run on the river, we give them our best advice to keep away from it as much as possible, for a steamboatman's life is a hard one to lead. They are constantly running the risk of being killed, drowned or scalded to death. And no matter how hard they may try to please their employers, they are often kicked, cuffed and abused for not accomplishing more. Young men, beware of the river. Take a lesson from this young man, and if you are really anxious to embark, consult the advice of some experienced steamboatman, and see if he will not advise you to abstain from leading such a life.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—This is to certify that we have been using petro oil since February 1st, 1867, and take great pleasure in recommending its use in all families who may desire a brilliant light, and perfectly safe, and we pronounce it the safest and best light we have been able to get from oil, and a great deal the cleanest oil that can be used, and will vouch for the same. JOHN D. ALLEN & BRO.

Petro Oil, sixty cents a gallon, and for sale by Rosenbaum & Co., Irving block stove store. 3t

THE SONS OF ST. PATRICK.—The annual meeting of Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will take place on next Wednesday evening, February 5th, in their hall, corner of Main and Adams street, at 7:30 o'clock, when the officers for the current year will be elected. Reports from the Secretary and Treasurer will be submitted, and committees appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the 17th of March next. A full attendance of the members is requested.

By order of J. T. MURPHY, President.

fe2 3t

All kinds of imported wines, liquors and segars can be found at Dom Zweifel's saloon, 34½ Adams street, Baum's old stand. Lunch served every morning at ten o'clock.

THAT WOOD.—The best seasoned ash wood in the market, good measure and price low. Apply to Begley, Mellersh & Co., coal dealers, or George W. Baxter on the river, between Gayoso and Beal. fe2 6t

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, THURSDAY, February 6, 1868.

The suspension of the Gayoso Savings Bank yesterday at noon, created a very great excitement throughout the city. Various reports were speedily circulated, which only added to the confusion visible in every countenance. The confidence reposed in President John C. Lanier, and Cashier E. M. Avery, had been such that the Bank was used as a depository by numerous citizens, and especially by the humbler classes, who are greatly annoyed, if not seriously embarrassed by the suspension. We are without any particulars, except those greatly magnified by rumor, and therefore can only suggest what occurs to us as leading to this financial shock which the community received.

The assets of the Bank are said to be ample, but the long continued depression of business, and the difficulty of meeting engagements, together with the extreme liberality with which the institution sought to relieve its friends, produced a condition of things that could be resisted no longer. The amount due depositors is said to be from $[illegible] to $[illegible], which is guarded by some $[illegible] of real estate and notes and obligations on men of reputed wealth, but whose ready means are not reducible at once into money. If the arrangement can be equitably made, it would be but expedient to pay up the small depositors first, and with as little delay as practicable.

There was a good deal of anxiety exhibited about the safety of the other banks, and the run on the DeSoto and First National was quite continuous and urgent. There was more money on the streets than for many a day, but it was not seeking investments or depositories. The best way to weaken confidence and create distrust, if not to embarrass the solvent banks, is to continue to run upon them, and diminish their usefulness and strength as much as possible. There is a mutual interest in all the institutions to assist each other, so far as practicable, without involving themselves in inextricable ruin, or damaging their credit.

Its stockholders, as well as its officers, are men of means and high standing, and all that untiring energy and unbending integrity can do to set the institution afloat from the rocks on which it has drifted, will be studiously employed.

The city financial meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall was slenderly attended, and nothing was accomplished, save to hear a few speeches on the situation, and adjourn until next Saturday evening. It is understood that an elaborate report was prepared and printed, but we did not have a copy, and the report was not read. There appeared to be some misunderstanding between the acting Mayor and the committee, but as nothing conclusive was accomplished, it may as well be continued to the adjourned meeting, with the rest of the business.

GOLD—Opened in New York at 141⅞, and closed at 140¼. The market here was quiet, at 138@138½.

SILVER—Quiet; buying at 128@133.

EXCHANGE—Is in fair supply; buying at ¼c off and selling at par.

CITY SCRIP—The market yesterday was dull, with the buying rates weak and nominal. Brokers were selling over the counter at 45@46, and bidding 43@44.

POLICE SCRIP—Is firm and active; buying at 83@85, and selling at 87@90.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Are dull and nominal; buying at 60@65, and selling at 68@70.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, THURSDAY, February 6, 1868.

Business in the general markets yesterday was quiet, with a small jobbing trade doing in provisions and breadstuffs. Flour rules firm, with small receipts. Mess pork in better supply, with prices lower. Corn is firmer, with a fair demand. Oats and hay rule dull, with prices unchanged. Groceries remain firm, with prices steady. The Des Arc, from White river brought in a fair list of orders for plantation supplies, which will be filled today. The failure of the Gayoso Savings Institution created great excitement, and caused much depression in commercial circles. There was little business doing in the afternoon. Business men of every character seemed unsettled in business relations, and spent the evening in investigating their bank accounts.

Flour firm with small receipts and small stock on hand. Superfine, $9 00@9 50; X, $10 00@11 00; XX, $12 00@12 50; XXX, $13 00@14 00; fancy brands, $14 50@15. Oats jobbing on levee at 78@80c, per bushel. Rye dull and heavy, jobbing at $20 00@21 00. Mess pork firm; jobbing at $23 75@24 00. Corn meal steady, at $4 50@4 75 per bbl. Corn firmer, at 8[illegible]@85c. Bran scarce; jobbing at $36 per ton. Bacon, clearsides, 18@18½c; shoulders, 10½@11c; breakfast bacon, 14½c. plain hams, 16c. sugar cured canvassed, 18@19c. Bulk meats, clear sides, 13c; ribbed, 11c; shoulders, 8½@9c; hams, 11½@12½. Lard, tierce, quiet, 13@13¼c; keg, 13¾@14c. Butter steady; choice in demand at 40@42c; good, [illegible]; cooking, [illegible]c. Eggs in demand at 30@32c. Chickens scarce at $4 00@4 50 per dozen. Turkeys, $18@20 ⅌ dozen. Geese, $8@9 ⅌ dozen. Venison, 10@12c; India bagging, 25@26; machine, 25@27c. Cheese—Western Reserve, 15½@16c; factory, 16c; English dairy, 16½@17c. Dried fruits—apples, [illegible]c. Coffee quiet; Rio, 22@25c; Java, 28@32c. Sugar, crushed and powdered, 18@19c; coffee sugars, 16½@17c; New Orleans, 12@15½c. Mackerel; ⅌ kit, $2 25@2 50 for No. 3, $2 50@2 75 for No. 2, $2 75@3 for No 1. Grease 7@8c. Hides; dry flint, 18c; dry salted, 16@17c; green salted 9@10c; green, 7@8c. Molasses, new Louisiana, 85@78c in barrels; 75@87c in half barrels. Potatoes firm at $4 00@4 00 ⅌ bbl. Powder, $8 ⅌ keg, caddies, 16@16½c. Cape lime, $2 ⅌ bbl. Onions, $6 50@7 ⅌ bbl. Rope dull at 9@10c for machine. Salt at 2 50 per barrels; in sacks, $3@3 25. Tobacco; fancy work natural leaf $1 10@3 25; bright pounds fancy, $1@1 25; medium, 80c@1 00; common, 60@75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $[illegible] 50; common, 35@75c. Vinegar dull $8 50@9 ⅌ bbl. Wool in demand at 25@28c for washed; 12@20c for inferior. Whisky dull at $1 35 @2 for common. Coal oil 50c. per gallon

The stock market is well supplied. Western beeves, choice, 7@8c gross; second quality, 5½@6c. Texas beeves, choice, $30; second quality, $20@25; inferior, $15@18 per head. Choice sheep $4@5; inferior, $2@3. Cows; No. 1 milch, $60@80; inferior, $25@50. Hogs, gross, 7@8c; dressed, 9@10c.

Cotton.

The market opened dull, with a light demand, and holders offering freely, and anxious to realize, with sales of middling at 17@17½; strict middling, 17¾@18c; low middling; 16½c; good ordinary, 15½@16c; ordinary, 14@15. The Liverpool market at 2 p.m. was active, with sales of 15,000 bales, with quotations unchanged. The New York market closed steady, with a fair demand, and an advance of ¼ cent. Sales 2,000 bales; uplands 19c; Orleans, 19¾c. The market here closed firm, with a better feeling, and prices stiffer.

Ordinary	14 @15
Good Ordinary	15½@16
Low Middling	16½@
Middling	17 @17½
Strict Middling	17¾@18
Good Middling	nominal

Cotton Statement.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, February 5, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,0[illegible]
Received to-day	2,386	
Received previously	176,0[illegible]	178,[illegible]
		179,645
Exported to-day	1,730	
Exported previously	158,945	160,675
Stock on hand		18,970

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 5.

Cotton firmer; sales 3,000 bales; uplands, 19c. Rice quiet Coffee firm, at full prices. Sugar firm; Cuba, 12@13½c; Havana, 12¾c. Molasses firm. Flour dull and lower, on common and medium grades. Wheat quiet. Corn, $1 23@1 31.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 5.

Brown sheetings ½c higher. Other grades are about the same.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 5.

Money easy and plentiful. Call loans, 5@6c. Sterling dull, at 9½@9⅞. Gold 141⅞@141⅜. Specie exports, $365,655. New Tennessees, 60¾.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, February 5.

Flour and wheat quiet, unchanged. Corn, ear, 85@86c. Oats, 66@70c. Whisky nominally unchanged. New mess pork. $22. Bacon, shoulders, 9½c; sides, 11½c; sugar-cured hams, 15@16c. Lard held higher. Butter, 35@37c. Cheese, 15@16c. Clover seed, $12 75@13. Timothy, $2 50@2 75. Hay dull, at $12@14. Coffee, 20@25c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.

Cotton quiet and steady; middling, 18c; sales 3,100 bales; receipts, 15,793 bales. Sugar ruling higher; common 10½@11½c; fair, 12½@13c; prime to choice, 14@14½c. Molasses active, at 84c. Flour firm and scarce, at $10 50; asking $10 70. Corn easier, at 97@98c. Oats, 84c. Pork firm, at $23 50@23 75. Bacon, shoulders, 10½c; clear sides, 14c. Lard held, tierces, 14½c, keg, 16c. Sterling, 51½@53½c. New York sight, ½c discount. Gold, 29½@40c.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, February 5.

Tobacco firm; sales 59 hhds; common lugs to selections, $5@18 75. Flour unchanged. Wheat, $2 45@2 50. Corn, 75@78c. Oats, 65@67c. Lard, 13½c. Mess pork, $22@22 75. Bacon, shoulders, 10c; clear sides, 12¼c; bulk shoulders, 9c; clear sideas, 12¼c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.

Tobacco, lugs, $5@8 for common to medium; leaf, $8 25@8 50; bright leaf, $15@25. Dressed hemp, $2 75. Superfine flour, $7 75@8 25. Red and white winter wheat, $2 50@2 70. Corn 85@88c. Oats, 67@77c. Mess pork, $21@22. Bacon, shoulders, 9¼c; clear sides, 12¼c. Lard, 13@13½c.

The weather is mild and thawing rapidly.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, February 5.

Consols closed stronger; 93⅜; 5-20s dull, at 71⅜; Illinois Central, 87; Erie, 48.

LIVERPOOL, February 5.

Cotton closed firm with an upward tendency; middling uplands in port, 7⅝@7¾d; to arrive, 7¾d; Orleans, 8@8⅛d. Receipts fully 15,00 bales.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

No. 68 Adams Street,

Memphis, Tennessee.

THIS HOUSE, formerly known as the "Hardwick," has changed proprietors, and is now opened to the traveling public in neat and perfect order. The fare is as good and well prepared as any hotel in the city; the bedrooms comfortable. Location most desirable, being about the center of the city. Our prices have been reduced to the following rates:

Board, per day	$2 50
Board and Lodging, per week	12 00
Board and Lodging per month	40 00
Day Board, per week	7 00
Day Board, per month	30 00

Polite and attentive waiters in attendance, both day and night. MEDLIN, RUTLEDGE & CO.

SLAUGHTERING.

Hogs, Sheep and Cattle

I AM now fully prepared to Slaughter all kinds of animals at shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, at my slaughter pen near the Memphis Stock Yard, Second street, Chelsea.

I am also prepared to furnish the best and freshest MEATS of all kinds, Sausage, etc., at my meat stall, No. 76 South Market.

Orders for Fresh Meats or Slaughtering promptly attended to

ja23

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

U. S. Mail.

Regular Memphis and White River Saturday Packet

For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta and Jacksonport.

Liberty No. 2 ......Cabell, master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, February 8, at 5 p.m.

LEVY & MILLER, Agents, 284 Front street.

Captain SAM SHOCK and JAMES SAYERS, passenger agents. Office Overton Hotel. feb6

Memphis and White River Packet.

For Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta & Jacksonport

Des Arc ......Elliott, master

This splendid passenger packet will leave for above on THURSDAY, February 6, at 5 p.m.

feb6 ELLIOTT & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Clifton ......Stein, master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above THIS DAY, February 6, at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison streets, Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

feb6

Merchants' Line. Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.

For Cairo, Louisville, Evansville and Cincinnati.

Emperor ......Rusk, master

This commodious sidewheel steamer will leave as above FRIDAY, February 7, at 5 p.m.

feb6 VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 284 Front street, up-stairs.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company

For Helena, Napoleon, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Olive Branch ......Jones, master

This elegant steamer will leave for the above on THIS DAY, February 6, at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison streets, Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

feb6

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.

For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.

Henry Ames ......Hicks, master

This elegant passenger packet will leave as above THURSDAY, February 6, at 5 p.m.

feb6 MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents, 270 Front street.

Regular New Orleans Passenger Packet.

For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends.

Henry Ames ......Hicks, master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above THURSDAY, February 6, at 5 p.m.

feb2 LEVY & MILLER, Agents, 5½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.

For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends

Henry Ames ......Hicks, master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above THURSDAY, February 6, at 5 p.m.

feb4 JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and St. Francis River Packet.

For Helena, Madison and Wittsburg.

Natoma ......Lee, master

This new and splendid passenger steamer leaves FRIDAY, February 7, at 5 p.m.

feb6 VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 284 Front street, up stairs.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet,

FOR Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg and all way landings, MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. BOWMAN, Master; SAM. C. PAIGE and ED. CLARK, Clerks, will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m. LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison streets, And City Wharf-boat, foot of Monroe street.

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Regular Memphis, Cairo and Evansville Weekly Packet.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAMER

MAYFLOWER,

J. V. THROOP ......Master

WM. DUNN and DUKE NICHOLSON ......Clerks

WILL leave Memphis EVERY FRIDAY, connecting at Cairo with the cars for all points East and West; at Paducah with Cumberland and Tennessee river packets; at Evansville with the Louisville mail packets. Returning, leave Evansville EVERY TUESDAY. Way business solicited; will make regular trips, and pay prompt attention to way business. The MAYFLOWER will land at every shipping point between Memphis and Evansville. For freight or passage, apply on board.

Regular Memphis and Cairo Line.

TENNESSEE,

J. B. HALL, Master. J. M. BEVERLY, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis every WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock p.m., for CHARLIE MORRIS', Simpson's, Richardson's, RANDOLPH, Fulton, OSCEOLA, FLETCHER'S, Ashport, Brierfield, Joe Mitchell's, HALE'S POINT, Booth's Point, GAYOSO, Barr's, TIPTONVILLE, Williams's, POINT PLEASANT, Darnell's, Dr. Martin's, NEW MADRID, Merriweather's, HICKMAN and COLUMBUS, arriving at Cairo in time to connect with trains East and West, Tennessee, Cumberland, and Ohio River packets. Returning, leaves Cairo on arrival of Saturday evening train. All orders and way business, will receive careful and prompt attention.

dell-tf

Memphis and New Orleans U. S. Mail Line.

FOR VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ AND NEW ORLEANS—REGULAR THURSDAY PACKETS.

The splendid Passenger Packet,

HENRY AMES,

CAPTAIN J. FRANK HICKS,

Will leave Memphis, as above, on THURSDAY, January 23d, at 5 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Thursday thereafter during the season.

The splendid Passenger Packet,

GEN. QUITMAN,

CAPTAIN JAMES WHITE,

Will leave Memphis for New Orleans on THURSDAY, January 30th, and every alternate Thursday thereafter during the season.

The above boats carrying the United States Mail, will leave promptly as advertised, and passengers and shippers can depend upon them remaining permanently in the trade. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive the patronage of the public. Especial care given to all way and plantation business. For freight or passage apply on board, or to LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison streets, Or City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

ja22

Regular Memphis and White River Independent Thursday Packet.

The New, Fast and Elegant Passenger Packet,

DES ARC;

JOHN D. ELLIOTT ......Master

WM. H. MILLER, CAD. J. HANKS, MATT. A. GLASS, Clerks

LEAVES MEMPHIS every THURSDAY, at 5 p.m., for Helena, Delta, Friars Point, Laconia, Carsons, Concordia, Indian Bay, St. Charles, Clarendon, DuVall's Bluff, Des Arc, Augusta, Jacksonport, West Point and Searcy, and all way landings; connecting at DuVall's Bluff with trains for Little Rock. Freights received for all points on Black and Upper White rivers.

Freight consigned to ELLIOTT & CO. for reshipment, will be forwarded free of charge.

ELLIOTT & CO., VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents.

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Mississippi Valley Branch

OF THE

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Company

At Memphis, Tenn.,

Office No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : : $3,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.;
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
R. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. R. J. Semmes & Co.;
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL M.D.,
FRANK RICE, M.D.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.

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BLUFF CITY HOUSE,

No. 15 Washington Street,

WILL open on THURSDAY next, from which time we will be ready to receive boarders and transient custom. The house will be kept in good style, the table well supplied, and careful and prompt waiters to attend to the wants of our guests. A fine Bar Room is connected with the house, where the best Liquors can always be found.

Lunch every morning at ten o'clock.

feb4 H. LINDEMANN, Proprietor.

G. R. DUNBAR. GUS. OWEN

DUNBAR & OWEN

Move Iron Safes, Engines, Boilers AND Machinery of all kinds.

COTTON, in quantities, moved at short notice.

Office, with MATTHEWS & ALEXANDER, 373 Second [illegible].

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $ Advertisements never inserted or $1 to per square for first insertion and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion, to match. Twenty cents per line by special notice.

OFFICE:

In our new building No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner Main.

Is Slavery Constitutionally Abolished?

From the Albany (New York) Argus.)

The New York *Tribune* intimates that the assent of seven slave States to the abolition of slavery, must go for naught, now that Congress has declared that no such States exist! Or else we must, by a forced construction, assume that the acting are alone to be counted in the passage of constitutional amendments.

In his message to Congress, recommending the constitutional amendment, President Lincoln said:

The plan is proposed as permanent constitutional law. It cannot become such without the concurrence of, first, two-thirds of Congress, and afterwards three-fourths of the States. The requisite three-fourths of the States will necessarily include seven of the slave States.

Secretary Seward, reciting the acceptance of the amendment, naming Maryland, Missiouri, Louisiana, the two Virginias, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, making, with the North, thirty-two States, pronounced the amendment a valid part of the Constitution.

But all this is forfeited according to Radical philosophers—and slavery exists as a legal fact, because a portion of the assenting States were dead, and could not give a living sanction to any such act. Slavery exists; or a new rule must be adopted, leaving out from the count in this and in all future amendments, the States upon which Congress is trying its wretched and fatal experiments.

Reminiscences.

Mr. Culver, of Georgia, is writing a history of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States. At his instance, Dr. Henry D. Capers, formerly chief clerk of the Treasury Department, wrote to a gentleman of Alabama, chief of a Bureau in the United States Government, requesting him to forward a sketch of the prominent data in his life for publication in Mr. Culver's book. The following note which accompanied the sketch has fallen by chance into our hands, and we take the responsibility of publishing it for the point it contains, and hope the author will pardon the liberty:

ALABAMA, December 19 1867.

To Henry D. Capers, Eatonton Georgia;

Right pleased am I, dear Hy!, to see your "hand of write" once more, and better pleased would I be still to greet you as of yore; to talk about those good old times so free from tears pregnons, of the fun we've had with (1) Hooper, (2) Scott, (3) Phil Clayton, (4) Charley Jones, when we boarded at Miss Johnson's and ate breakfast at the (5) "Dime," when little Jesse did the voting and secession was no crime, when every heart beat warmly for our lost but sacred cause, before my carriage driver took to making of the laws, when Wigfall rolled his breeches up to show his pretty boots, and (6) Cruger turned three-fifths of his smoking long cheroots before Joe Brown and others found the royal road to gain, is to stigmatize as *traitors* their noble Southern kindred slain, when Parsons and Bill Garrett took a devil of a scare, when for favoring reconstruction they were charged by Dr. Ware, &c.

Those days have passed, dear Harry, but by the God above, the cause which then was dear to me is the cause which still I love, and be my bark on any sea, though winds and waves may toss, the star by which I always steer is in the Southern Cross.

The envelope which holds this note will also to you fetch the "mem." for your friend Culver, a true but hasty sketch of one whose life has not been spent quite as it should have been, but though that life is full of faults, 'tis free from that vile sin of fawning on the hand which smites, or truckling to that power which steals away our dearest rights with every passing hour; who hates the Cotton Mather and the Roger Williams stock, that dirty pile of Hell's manure first dumped on Plymouth rock.

When soon to me, dear Harry, and tell me all you know. You can do it in an hour, unless you're awful slow. I know not how soon the wheel of time will bring me to life's end, but as long as life does in me last, you must write me down your friend.

(1) J., our Johnse,
(2) Scott, S. S., Commissioner of Indian Bureau,
(3) Clayton, Assistant Secretary Treasury, C. S.
(4) Charley Jones, Chief Clerk of Register of Treasury.
(5) "Dime" Restaurant on Main street.
(6) Cruger, Solicitor of Treasury, C. S.

Murderous Affair.

The following singular communication appears in the Paducah *Herald* of the 28th ultimo:

On Thursday evening, the 23d instant, Mr. Z. Dement and Miss Margaret Drown passed the station on foot, going toward Columbus, Kentucky. In about an hour and a half afterward, four men, Stephen Pinkney and William Drown, and a Mr. Doublia (given name not known, but a brother-in-law to William Drown) passed, inquiring for Mr. Dement and the lady. These men were told that they could overtake them by dark, or half an hour after, when they replied that they did not want to overtake them to-night—they wanted to overtake them the next morning (Friday). The four men overtook Mr. Dement and the lady near and beyond Mr. Gilson Davis', when Mr. Dement and the lady were taken out into the woods and through the woods, nearly to the station, but above, where the parties separated—two armed men with the woman, and two with Dement. Dement was taken in a fist woods above the station, when the two men shot and stabbed him several times, leaving him dead on the ground, as they supposed. After they left Mr. D. managed to get up and walk about one-fourth of a mile, near where some negro men were chopping wood. When near the negroes, Mr. D. fell, calling for help. The negro men went to him, and took the station for help, when the wounded man was taken care of.

Mr. Dement begged for life, but they declared they would kill him. He says also, that he fought as long as he could; evidences of which, by being stabbed in the hands, is pretty clearly shown.

Stephen Down and the man Dublin did the shooting; they took Dement's pocket-book, and stabbed him with his own knife.

Dement left a wife and one child at home, and was running away with this woman, a sister to the Drowns.

The parties all live near Boydsville, Tennessee, and their names, etc., were given by Dement.

These four men went down the road, stopping at several houses to make inquiries. Two of them passed this station, returning with the woman, and passed on through Feliciana, I suppose, where perhaps their names may be known.

There is no doubt in the minds of the citizens but what Dement's story is true. Dement died on Friday evening about half-past four o'clock.

MORRIS STATION, January 25, 1868.

The dog tax in Vermont yields $10,000.

Inman underbid Cunard for the Halifax.

The First National Bank of Downington, Pennsylvania, has gone into voluntary liquidation.

The inhabitants of Prince Edward's Island refused to be annexed to the Dominion.

The Bank of France keeps at present two hundred million dollars in gold and silver in its vaults.

The widow of the late Commander Drayton has been married in Paris to a member of the British Legation at Berlin.

Charles Davis, a shoemaker, aged sixty, committed suicide at Cincinnati, on Sunday, by taking morphine—his fifth attempt.

The strike on the Memphis, Clarksville and Nashville Road has been adjusted, and trains will run regularly hereafter.

INSURANCE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE, No. 513 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

D. A. JANUARY, President.
JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice President.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

James H. Lucas, Samuel Wells, Theodore Lewille, Chas. H. Peck, Eph. W. Woods, John Vale, Geo. K. Knight, Robert S. Carr, John T. Thrasher, David P. Ferguson, Hon. John Hogan, Henry Townsend, Richard Bullock, William D. Mer. W. G. Jackson, Henry Hunnekamp, C. H. Baker, D. A. January, Wm. J. Lewis, P. Bonsr, Jr., Jacob Talcott.

Assets, Jan'y 1, 1868, over $3,500,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE OF VESSEL.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Wormeley, Joy & Co., Aydett, Robinson & Co., E. W. Webb & Co., Toof, Phillips & Co., Lacey & Meehan, H. Curson & Co., E. Carver, Lenox, Jones & Co., Gaines, Gage, Vance & Anderson, Gen. N. B. Forrest, Gen. J. Chalmers, Hon. John Bowen, Col. Jno. C. Carrigan, Col. W. H. Ford, D.D., Rev. J. B. Graves, Judge Phineas T. Scruggs, Gallaway, Hampton & Co., Desoto Insurance Company.

AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 42 Madison street, Williams' Block.

MONAHON & GUY, State Agents for Western Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.

D. S. GUY, Jan'8 J. R. MONAHON

CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

OFFICE No. 301 MAIN STREET.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OF LIFE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000

Officers:
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A. SEESSEL, Vice President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary.
W. G. McCLURE, Treasurer.
J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.
E. WOODWARD, Regular Physician.

Consulting Physicians.
R. W. AVANT, F. A. RAMSEY.

Attorneys.
LOGWOOD & PEYTON.

Directors.

W. R. HUNT,	A. SEESSEL,	F. W. SMITH,
F. TITUS,	E. K. FULLEN,	N. S. BRUCE,
WM. JOYNER,	E. M. APPERSON,	D. D. MERRIEN
J. W. PETTUS,	J. O. LONSDALE,	M. J. WICKS,
W. R. GREENLAW,	W. L. VANCE,	W. H. MOORE.

☞ The Company is now prepared to write the various forms of Life Insurance, and to all the best public patronage.

TENNESSEE STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

A Home Company Devoted to Home Interests.

None but First Class Risks Taken—Policies Issued from the Month to Six Years.

Officers:
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Directors:
E. M. APPERSON, JESSE W. PAGE, Jr., WM. L. VANCE, A. T. LACEY, C. J. SELDEN, M. KELLEY, GEORGE M. BARTLETT, HOWELL E. JAUKSON J. J. PERRY, W. R. BAKER, J. M. KEATING.

CALL at the office of the Company for full information whereby all real estate insurers can save FIFTY per cent. of their insurance accounts.

OFFICE:
UP STAIRS IN SELDEN BLOCK, 15 MADISON STREET

THE FRANKLIN INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY

Have resumed business under the following management:

Directors:
E. T. KEEL, W. N. WILKINSON, M. L. MACHA M. J. B. MERCER, WM. N. BROWN, JAS. MALATESTA, D. L. STEWART,

CYRUS JOHNSON, Cashier. M. D. L. STEWART, President.

☞ Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact business generally.

Corner of Jefferson and Front Streets, MEMPHIS, TENN.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Ætna Insurance Company

On January 1st, 1868,

Made to the Secretary of State of Tennessee

NAME AND LOCATION.

THE name of the Company is ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Company is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock is THREE MILLION DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS, (at Market Value.)

Cash on hand, and in Bank	$ 46,697 61
Real Estate	25,062 62
Mortgage Bonds	9,070 00
Bank Stocks	1,257,810 00
United States, State and City Stock and other Public Securities	1,953,172 15
Total Liabilities	$4,291,812 78
Net Assets	4,245,812 78
	$8,585,625 56

(Signed.) LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Pres't.
J. GOODNOW, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Hartford, Connecticut, this, First day of January, 1868. (Signed.) ROBERT E. PAY, Justice of the Peace.

H. A. LITTLETON & CO., Agents, 22 Madison street

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Hartford, Connecticut

S. D. McCLURE,

No. 16 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

GENERAL AGENT FOR

TENNESSEE AND ARKANSAS.

POSSESSES solid in any part of the United States, Europe and the southern portion of North America during any and all seasons of the year.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business, on as favorable terms as any other responsible and business men can ask, and solicits a share of the patronage of the public. The Company and the Public Notice.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President.

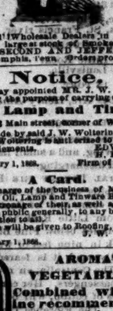
Directors:
E. McDAVITT, D. TOMPKINS, A. VACCARO, M. S. MACHA M. S. E. MOULLA MAIN, HENRY LAIRD, L. H. DUNSCOMB.

BEN RAY, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS

Western & Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.



IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco Pipes, and the large stock of Smoking Articles in the 4th, CORNER SECOND AND JEFFERSON STREETS Bruce Block, Memphis, Tenn. Telegraphic, Memphis.

Notice.

WE have this day appointed MR. J. W. WOLTERING as our agent, for the purpose of carrying on the

Stove, Oil, Lamp and Tin Business,

At No. 193 Main street, corner of Washington.

All contracts made by said J. W. Woltering will be binding on us. Mr. J. W. Woltering is authorized to sign the name of our firm in all settlements. EDWARD RUKER, H. KRACKE.

Memphis, January 1, 1868. Firm of H. Kracke & Co.

A Card.

Having taken charge of the business of Messrs. H. Kracke & Co., in the Stove, Oil, Lamp and Tinware Station, I respectfully invite the patronage of their, as well as my friends and customers, and the public generally, to my business in this line, promising satisfaction to all.

Special attention will be given to Roofing, Guttering and Repairing generally. J. W. WOLTERING.

Memphis, January 1, 1868. Jan1

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

AROMATIC VEGETABLE SOAP,

Combined with Glycerine recommended for the delicate skin of Ladies and Children. Invented by COLGATE& CO., N. Y. Sold by all Dealers.

FOR RENT CHEAP!

The Graham Place

THIS beautiful and spacious residence and grounds are offered for rent to an acceptable tenant, from this date to January 1st, 1869. Possession given immediately.

Also, three or four suits of rooms in the Frosts-Block; and an A No. 1 Brick Storehouse—No. 9 Howard's Row. Apply to

E. CURRY, Jan7 Chemist, Lexington, Tenn.

P. S.—Recipes furnished of any substance in liquid or solid state.

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINEBAUGH & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 324 Second street, between Monroe Court and Madison, opposite the Vil mas Block.

Notice.

WE have this day appointed Messrs. ALLISON BRO. PETTIBONE our agents to collect all debts due us, or our late business in this city.

All persons indebted to us, and all parties having claims in their possession for collection from our former agent, Mr. J. W. Pall, will make all settlements and adjustments in our old